War Tax Wiped Out July 1.

Millions of dollars will be saved a

nually by husiness men as a result of amendment in the war revenue tax act that went into effect July 1. It is no longer necessary to pay taxes on these things:

Bank checks, 2 cents.

Bulls of lading for export, 10 cents.

Bonds or obligations by gunrantee company, one-half of 1 cent on each dollar.

Certificates of damage, 25 cents.

Certificates not otherwise specified, 10 cents.

Certificates not otherwise specified,

Cents.

Charter party, \$3 to \$10.

Charter party, \$3 to \$10.

Chewing sum, 4 cents each \$1.

Commercial brokers, \$20.

Drafts, sight, 2 cents.

Express receipts, 1 cent.

Insurance, life, 8 cents on each \$100; marine, inland, fire, ½ cent on each \$110; marine, inland, fire, ½ cent on each \$1.

Leuse, 20 cents to \$1.

Leuse, 20 cents to \$1.

Manifest for custom house entry, \$1 to \$5.

Morigage for conveyance in trust, 20 cents for each \$1,000.

Order for payment of money on

25 crits for each \$1,500. There is a pure of money on sight or demand. Perfumery and cosmettes, ½ cent for each 5 cents.

Power of attorney to vote, 10 cents. Power of attorney to sell, 25 cents. Promissory hotes, 2 cents for each 5100.

5100.
Proprietary medicines, 14 cent for each 5 cents.
Protest 25 cents.
Telegraph message, 1 cent.
Telephone message, 1 cent.
United States money orders, 2 cents.
to rench 5100.
Watchouse Tecepits, 23 cents.

+++++++++++++++++++++++

THE ENLARGED CONGRESS.

it Will Have 386 Members, and the

Electoral College 476.

Frobably the people of the country do not yet fully realize that the House of Representatives which they will elect next year will be allotted on a new ratio.

next year will be allotted on a new ratio, and will be much larger than any House ever chosen before. In the House of Representatives which was elected last November, and which will meet next De-

cember; there are 357 members. In the

House which will be elected in 1902 there

House which will be elected in 1902 there will be 386 members. The ratio for representation in the House established just after the taking of the census of 1890, was one member for every 173,901 inhabitants. The ratio established under the census of 1900, which will go into operation in the election in November, 1902, is 194,182. The next House will be 20 members larger than the present one. Of course, the electoral college will be enlarged to the same extent. The electoral vote in the canvass of 1900 was 447. The vote in the election of 1904 will be 476

vote in the election of 1904 will be 476

vote in the election of 1903 will be 470 through the recent addition to the membership in the House, and there is a chance that it may be still further enlarged, because the admission of Oklahoma and perhaps one or two of the other territories to statehood. No State lost any members, through the recent readjustment of representation in

The House and in the electoral college. Arkansas. California, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, North Dakota, Washington, West Virginia and Wisconsin will each have to choose for number myter next year than

choose one member more next year that

they chose last year. Minnesota, New Jersey and Pennsylvania will each gain

SENATOR KYLE IS DEAD.

in Aberdeen. United States Senator James Hender-

son Kyle died Monday night at his home in Aberdeen, S. D., of heart failure,

ago. His death was not unexpected.
The dead statesman was born in Xen

ia. Ohio. Starting as a teacher, after

graduating in civil engineering at the University of Illinois, he took the degree

of a church in Utah. Moving to South Dakota in 1886 he was elected soon there-

after to the State Senate and in 1891 to the United States Senate as a silver

J, of heart failure, after an illness last-two weeks. He was 47 years old and had two more years to serve of his second term as Senator from this State. The

ntinck which has proved fatal was similar to the one which prostrated Senator Kyle at

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

Publisher and Proprietor.

NUMBER 22.

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*********** CROPS NOT DAMAGED.

HAVE NOT SUFFERED INJURY FROM HOT WEATHER.

Ohio Valley and Gulf States Are in Need of Rain-Wheat Harvest Nearly Over in Kansas and Missouri-Corn Makes Good Growth.

According to the climate and crop divi-sion of the weather bureau, in the dis-tricts east of the Rocky Mountains, the week has been intensely hot, with desic-cating winds in Texas and the States of cating winds in Texas and the States of the lower Missouri valley and middle Bocky Mountain slope. East of the Mis-sissippi River the excessive heat has so far caused no serious injury, but in por-tions of the Ohio valley, Tennessee, and the Central and Gulf States rain is much needed. In the central and north plateau districts and on the Pacic coast the week has been abnormally cool, with light districts and on the Pacic coast the week has been abnormally cool, with light frosts in exposed places in Idaho and Utah. Abundant rains fell from Central Montana eastward to the upper lake region, and over portions of the Ohio yalley and local areas in the South Atlantic and Gulf States.

and Gulf States.

Corn has made good growth in the principal corn States, but is suffering for rain in Missouri and Kansas. In the Ohio valley and middle Atlantic States, however, corn is backward and in the upper Ohio valley is suffering from lack of cultivation. In the Central and West Call States including Atlances the can Gulf States, including Arkausas, the crop has been seriously injured by drought.

Under the high temperatures of the week grain has ripened rapidly and har vesting of winter wheat has made rapid progress, being nearly finished in Kansas and Missouri, and thrashing is well ad vanced in the central valleys. In the upper Ohio valley a considerable portion of the crop is badly lodged and reports damage by rust and fly are received on Pennsylvania and New York, re-ectively. Favorable reports continue on the Pacific coast. In Oregon wheat is ripening slowly, but under favorable

In Minnesota the condition of spring in Minnesota the condition of spring wheat continues excellent, and in the Dakotas the outlook is generally favorable, although some injury has been done by excessive rains on lowlands.

The out crop in the States of the upper Mississippi and lower Missouri values the states of the continuous con

leys has suffered damage from the in-tense heat. The crop is much affected by rust in Maryland and Pennsylvania.

In other sections more favorable reports are generally received.

Haying has progressed under fayor able conditions, and satisfactory yield are generally reported, except in portions of the central Mississippi and lower Mis of the central Alississiparand lower Mis-souri valleys, where the crop is light. In Oregon and Washington having has been delayed by cloudiness and molet-ure, but large yields are promised. All reports respecting tobacco are fa-vorable with the exception of those from Transaction and Sauth Carallia, the crop

Tennessee and South Carolina, the crop needing rain in the former State and suffering from lack of cultivation in the

The outlook for apples is scarcely as encouraging as in the previous weeks many important apple States reporting

prospects for light yields.

many important appie states reporting prospects for light yields.

Crop Report by States.

Missouri- High temperatures drying winds; and only light, secured showers, corn doing fairly well in hothern rolling hadly and growing little in southern conties, considerable and by, chinch hugs destructive in places; cotton doing fairly well, thor needs rain; wheat being stacked and thrashed, good yields; outs poor, much of crop, too short for binders; timothy haying begun, light crop; apples continue dropping. Illinois-Warm and except over most of central district, very dry; wheat harvest well advanced and erop generally good; dry weather damaging outs; corn doing well, but stift inter some injury by chirch bugs, hay crop will be light; peas and gardens suggest peaties considerably damaged and local stories injured crops; ree and wheat thrashing begun in southern portion and harvesting in central and northern portions, yield good; oats mintering, heads well dilled; having progressing, and jurhough rains interfered, good crops secured; tollace.

alled! having progressing and although shis interfered, good crops secured. Tobacco growing well, con late, but growing rapid-ly, potatoes iromising well, fruit generally abundant; apple evo, fair, good in northern

ds.
-- Excessive heat, with few damaging storms: wheat, tye and barley harvest negm in south, much is badly lodged; much clover cut, crop gold; meadows good in north, many in south poor; some corn too wet to work and poor, but cuttyinted fields growing well; gardens and pointees general-by good, but some bught; tobaccy doing well; fruit drop lacreased.

wet to wark and poor, but entitivated fields growing well; gardens and petators generally good, but some blight; tobacco doing well; froit drop increased.

Michigan-First haif of week too dry for outs, meadows, and pastures in northern and central counties, but otherwise favorable for crop growth and haying; corn and outs improved; potatoes in the condition; beans, sugar beets, barley and rye doing well; haying well advanced, that cut secured in good condition; whent harvest begin in extreme senthern counties.

Wiscombell-Extremely high tennell and morthern counties; winter mounties, wiscombelled to some extent by extreme heat, corn much improved and growing rapidly; much clover harvested and generally secured in good condition; tobacco doing well where moisture is smilledent; rain needed in southern counties.

Iowa-Unseasonably warm with high winds and light rainfall, except in portions in central and northern central districts pastines, garden truck, and fruit smilled most from effects of foll windly communities.

Iowa-Unseasonably warm with high winds and light rainfall, except in portions in central and northern central districts pastines, garden truck, and fruit smilled most from effects of foll windly communities.

Routh Dukota-Phen grawing weather; ample rains; some local hall damage; excessive moisture in some low lands, injuring, some corn and small grains; spring wheat and repeats and barley heading, carlies; filling and outlook generally sailsfactory; corn improved, cultivation active; fax, potatoes and nillet thrifty; haying begun, due prospects, Nebriska-Hot, dry week; winter wheat has ripened fast and harvest has made rapid progress, oats, pastures and pointoes damaged by drough in northern counties; corn and cotton made rapid-growth and are in good collythated.

apples unimproved.

Okhdoma and Indian Territories—Corn and cotton made rapid growth and are in good cultivated condition; corn tasseling and carting—rotton forming squares and blooming; wheat threshing and haying progress. ing; wheat thrashing and having progressing; onts and rye harvested; all other crops doing fairly well.

Hints for Compers.

Don't forget soap to wash the dishes.

Don't forget to add salt to the water on want to boil anything.

Don't pack the dishes away in cases Leave them in the air and simlight. You can use condensed milk by thining it with water, if you are unable to

Don't forget, if you want to try an thing that the pair and fat should he smoking hat before you put in the article.

in his examination before the Indus-

United States, and made this country

the most prosperous of all the countries of the world. The workingmen are

more interested in the maintenance of

the Republican Protective Tariff policy

than any other class. They are ever

more interested in it than the class whose capital is invested in American

industries, for this reason: When a crash comes, such as that which fol-lowed the success of the Free-Trade

propaganda of 1892, it cuts down the

tures, to be sure, yet people who own

property are only obliged to retrench their expenditures; they are not re-

duced to absolute poverty. But work-ingmen lose their employment, and in

many cases have nothing to fall back

upon. In countless instances their families suffer. Sometimes they be-

come tramps without even a shelter

ver their heads at night. These things

happened as a result of the approach of Free-Trade in the policy of the na-tional administration which followed

the success of the Democratic party at

the polls in 1892. These things have followed whenever rude hands were

laid upon the American ark of Protec-

tion. These things would certainly fol-low any rash dealing at the present

time with the Protective Tariff system

which fences the American working

men from direct competition in his

home market with the underpaid labor

The report of what Mr. Schwab said

shows that Mr. Schwab admitted that

American manufacturers often sell their products in foreign markets at a

lower price than they obtain at home

large part of this export trade is con-

ducted at a loss, and that he went on to give the reason why shrewd Ameri-

can business men are willing under cer

tain conditions to do business at a loss

It is done, he very clearly explained

for the purpose of keeping their works "running full all the time." This is

a matter of more consequence to the

of steel and iron manufactures in

which the cost of labor is not a heavy

item, such as billets and rails, could

get along now without any Tariff, but

in the finer grades, such as wire, where

quate reward." Mr. Schwab also called attention to the effect of foreign

Tariffs. "If we could only get into Germany and France duty free," be

said." the world's markets would be

States, has been moving upwards as ar exporter of manufactured products faster than any other nation in the

world. She is doing this under a Pro-

tective Tariff policy. France, conspicuous for her economic sagacity, is also

American newspapers which are so

the testimony of Mr. Schwab before the Industrial Commission, to see that these important points in his testimony

are not overlooked,-Milwaukee "Sen

Fancy Cottons.
In a Washington dispatch to the Philadelphia "Press" is given the story

of the contest which has higt ended in

decision of the United States Circuit

Court sustaining the action of the ap-

praising department of the New York Custom House in the matter of valua-

tion of and import duties upon a large

A Protective Tariff country.

ry-in-order to give labor its add

Germany, next-to the United

__Industrial__Commission

of foreign lands.

come of capital invested in manufac-

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1901.

TARIFF ON IRON AND STEEL.

of diversifying the cotton industry in the United States. As the San Francisco "Chronicle" antly observed in Evils Which Would Follow Any Rush Dealing with Protective System.
Partial reports of what President connection with the decision of a fev weeks ago sustaining the advance of Schwab, of the United States Steel Corporation, said on the subject of the Tariff,

values in the celebrated Swiss embroid erles cases this decision in the fanccotton cases not only gives to the Gov trial Commission at Washington last Saturday, have been widely published ernment its rightful dues in the shape of increased revenues, but, what is still more important, it insures to domestic in newspapers inimical to the policy which has built up the industries of the producers the full degree of Protection contemplated and intended in the Ding

We Were Paule Proof.

ley Tariff law.

The greatest financial disturbance ever known in the history of street has just come and gone. At no time in the past was there ever so tre mendous an unsettling of values in so short a space. The panic was terrific while it lasted, but it was all over in forty-eight hours, whereupon the country settled down and resumed business as though nothing had happened.

Why was the panic of May 9, 10. tively harmless in its consequences When the country's financial pulse wen wrong in Wall street, how did it hap pen that the country, as a whole, ex perienced no fever, no collapse, no

First—Because the country was full of money. Bank vaults were bursting with money, and it was good money every dollar of it, thanks to the Repub lican party. In New York State say ings banks alone there was nearly a billion dollars, representing the savings

of wage earners. Second — The industrial prosperity which had produced this plethora of money was not in the least or diminished, thanks to the Dingley protective tariff law enacted by the Republican party. Our great home market-with its consuming ca pacity of \$15,000,000,000 a year of man-ufactured goods was a Gibraltar of strength. It was not so in the panic of 1893, when the election of a free-trade President and Congress paralyzed ev

ery domestic industry.
Third—Our accumulated trade bal ances, averaging from \$400,000,000 to \$700,000,000 a year for the past four years—the direct result of keeping our money at home and of requiring pay ment in cash instead of foreign-made commodities in settlement of our vast excess of exports over imports—gave us a strength and confidence which noth ing could impair.

laboring classes than to the men who own the factories. Mr. Schwab con-tinued to the effect that "those classes In short, it was "McKinley and Protection Prosperity" that made the country panic proof.—American Econo

Outlook for Flex and Linen.

Last year there were 2,300,000 acres given over to the raising of flax in the the cost of labor is the heaviest item of production, the present Tariff is three States of North and South Dako ta and Minnesota; and it is reported that this year's sowing will show ar increase of 200,000 acres over the figures for last year. The flax industry is one more to be added to the list of ndustries which owe their establish ment in this country directly to our pro tective tariff policy. It, along with the silk industry, the fin-plate industry, the steel industry and a host of others in their turn, has been belittled and sneer ed at by the free-traders, and the pro tection given to it has been opport with violence. It is in a fair way now however, toward attaining such pro-portions that these followers of Cobder dicitious for the welfare of American-workingmen, will do well, if they quote will be obliged in order to retain any reputation, even a somewhat shaky one, for truthfulness, to drop their cry of "bogus industry," so far as flax-rais ing is concerned; and the time very far distant when the United States

> ple with lineu of home manufacture, a well as with native woolens and cot tons and silks.

Ill be able to entirely supply his per



Protection Gains Foreign Markets Our increase of exports during the iscal year 1901 over the preceding year will approach \$100,000,000. This, too has been done without the sacrifice of single job. Were our exports to Porte Rico and the Hawaifan Islands includ ed, as formerly, \$20,000,000 could be added to the above amount, which is, in

Farmers Getting Rich. money to lend.

Right Sort of Imperialist, whereby the Northern mills will in time

LIGHTNING STRIKES PIER WITH FRIGHTFUL RESULTS.

Boys, Youths and a Man Comprise th Victims-Bodies Found Twisted Into Hideous Shapes by Force of the Electricity.

Six boys and five men were instantly killed shortly after noon Monday by a lightning bolt that struck an old pier a short distance north of the mariae hospi-tal in Chicago. The victims ranged in

tal in Chicago. The victims ranged in age from 12 to 45 years,

When a terrific storm broke over the city the lads and men sought refuge under a zinc-roofed shelter at the end of the pier nearest the shore. A party of twelve was croughing in the narrow space when the bolt of lightning struck the roof. Eleven were instantaneously killed. The tweltth one Willia Anderson had a rate. welfth one, Willie Anderson, had a marvelous escape from the fate of his companions. He was made unconscious by the shock, but fell underneath the others. He revived in a few minutes, and called for help. The bodies of all the victims had to be removed before Anderson was reached. He was taken to the heavital. reached. He was taken to the hospital

and will recover.

A majority of the boys who met death A majority of the boys who met death so suddenly had left their homes to go in awimming. The beach at the pier is sloping, and lads can wade out some distance. The pier is known as Robbins' pier, having been built by Burr Robbins, the old circus man, whose residence is near by. The place is also a favorite fishing

ground.

The fierce thunderstorm which came up about 12:15 o'clock, accompanied by wind and lightning flashes, drove the timid nes in the growd on and about the pie to the little hole in the timbers, which ne fishermen had used in past season some nancrmen had used in past seasons as a lodging place. The carrier was roof-ed with zinc, one of the best conductors of electricity known. The holt struck squarely on this roof and run down the fron-studded—timbers—into—the—huddled mass of humanity below.

There was no cry of pain or fear from the doomed ones. They lost their lives in an instant, quicker than a current from the most powerful dynamo could have acted. Thrown in every conceivable at titude by the concussion, they presented a grewsome spectacle when the police arrived. The arms and liwer limbs of the victims were entwined one with another, and it required a half hour to extricate the bodies and straighten them out on the sand. Independent private pitaguist.

the bodies and straighten them out on the sand. Underneath, crying piteously for help, was Willie Anderson, the only one alive in the awful den of death. In the history of lightning strokes costing human lives there is no record of eleven meeting death by one bolt. Four years ago four persons were killed by lightning at the Graut monument in Linguist Park but cloven at one stroke is coln Park, but cleven at one stroke is believed to be the appalling record in such

GOTHAM GASPS AT III.

rific Heat at New York Leave Trail of Death

New York was like a fiery furnace Monday. A brazen sun poured scorch-ing rays upon the great city, brought death and desolution and almost succeeded in paralyzing commerce and industry Only three times in the thirty-one year Only three times in the thirty-one years that the United States government has kept a record has the official thermometer gone higher than it did Monday. The government observatory, on the top of one of the highest buildings in the city, with the control of the highest buildings in the city, with nothing to obstruct any breath of air that stirs, sweltered in the afternoon air that stirs, sweltered in the alternoon with the thermometer at 98 degrees, while on the street the increary marked 411 degrees. Twice in former Julys the official temperature has been higher—on July 9, 1876, and on July 3, 1898—when it was 90 degrees. The only occasion when the 100 degree mark has been reached was

n September, 1881.
Ninety-four persons died from the efects of the heat, and the ambulance service proved inadequate to remove all wh were prostrated in the streets. The deaths reported do not nearly represent all lives sacrificed by the sun, as very many deaths are attributed to other causes, though the heat is really responsicauses, though the heat is reany responsi-ble. Of the persons prostrated many are beyond the hope of recovery, while others will suffer from the effect for years. The effect upon business was more se-

rious than the usual panic, and sales in of the large establishments fell many of the large establishments fell fully 50 per cent below the normal fig-ures for this season of the year. The ice men alone prospeced.
Dispatches—show prostrations—and deaths from the heat in other cities Mon-

day as follows:

PULPIT AND PREACHER

Dean Farrar, who has been dangerou ly ill at Canterbury, is convalescent. Memorial Presbyterian Church, Bay City, Mich., has extended a unanimous call to the Rev. William Bryant of De

The Rev. E. Lascelles Jenner of Bayonne, N. J., has accepted the rectorship of Christ Episcopal Church, Chippewa Falls, Wis. The Rev. W. R. Halstead has been an

pointed corresponding secretary of the Methodist Irospital and deaconess home to be built at Indianapolis.

to be built at Indianapolis.

Dr. Joseph T. Smith, pastor emeritus of Central Presbyterian Church, Baltimore, bast resigned as president of the board of trustees of Princeton-Theological Seminary.

The trustees of Montana Wesleyan University have selected the Rev. J. Walter Morris, A. M., Ph. D., as president of the institution to take the place of the late Dr. Thomas Van Scoy.

The Rev. J. H. Randall of Grand Rapids, Mich., has been persuaded by his people of the Fountain Street, Baptist Church to withdraw his resignation and to decline a call to Yonkers, N. Y.

BIG YEAR FOR THE FARMER. Bright Prospects for Heavy Yields of

Bright Prospects for Heavy Yields of All Cereals.

Splendid crops of all cereals and good prices for every bushel that can be marketed are confidently expected by the grain growers of the great West. Everywhere now in the West, experts are inspecting the growing fields of wheat, onts, corn and rye and forecasting the probable yield. Present conditions are favorable to a mammoth yield of all cereals, but with the next two months depends the fate of all growing crops. Should favorable weather ensue, a supply of foodstuffs sufficient to feed all Europe will be assured and a market can rope will be assured and a market can be found, it is estimated, very readily for all that is not consumed in the United States and paying prices are looked

This year's crop of wheat, from present prospects, will be greater than that of 1900, although there has been a reduction of 1,200,000 acros in the acreage of spring wheat. Last year's crop was 522,230,000 bushels, valued after harvesting at \$323,525,177. From present indications, it is estimated that this year's yield will be not less, and probably more, than 650,000,000 bushels which, at last year's farm prices, would be worth \$419,250,000. The critical time for wheat is from now until Aug. 15. Present conditions are most favorable, Present conditions are most favorable but excessive moisture or prolonged drought may decrease the yield by balt The acreage in Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas is not as large as last year, but the shortage there will be counter balanced by increased acreage in Illinois, Missouri, Ohio, Michigan and Indiana.

Foreign conditions are expected to make the price of wheat firm. The French crop is reported below the aver-age, Great Britain will be a good cus-tomer and it is believed Germans will import 100,000,000 hushels, although her usual imports are about 40,000,000 bush-

The corn crop, while backward thus far and although the acreage devoted to its cultivation is considerably less than was the case last year, is expected to bring a good figure and pay the growers even better than in 1900. Men who have carefully studied the corn situation he even inter limin 11 1900. And who have carefully studied the corn situation believe that 40 cents a bushel will be the minimum price. The total yield this year will be, if the weather be favorable, as great as last year, 2,100,000,000, and its value will reach the tremendous sum of \$840,000,000.

Oats will probably show a slight decrease in production and hardly so great a yield as was gathered last year will result. It is possible, however, that the figures for 1900, a rield of 800,000,000 bushels, may be reached, which, at the rates prevailing last year, would be worth \$206,400,000.

Barley and rye show a substantial in crease over last year's production. In 1900, 58,926,000 bushels of barley, val-1900, 58,920,000 bushels or barrey, val-ned at \$24,075,271, were grown while this year 75,000,000 bushels, valued at \$30,-600,000, are looked for. Rye is expected to show an increase from last-year's fig-ures, 23,995,927 bushels, valued at \$12,-841,413, to 26,000,000 bushels, valued at \$13.312.000.

From the South come reports of bright prospects for a tremendous crop of cotprospects for a tremendous crop of cotton. Stimulated by the high prices of last year, the planters have given over to the cultivation of cotton 2,111,000 acres more than in 1000. It is expected that this year the yield will be not less than 10.084,000 pounds, worth \$563,024,000, while last year's crop was 4,600,110,354 pounds, valued at \$334,847,868.

Also there are excellent prospects for hay, tobacco, potatoes, vegetables and fruits of all kinds. The farmer's profits promise to be large, exceeding those of any year for a decade.

NEW TRADE YEAR BEGINS.

in the history of the government, not ex cepting even that which closed when the This donation comes in the shane of reduction in the war taxes the people have been paying for three years in or der to meet the extraordinary expenses caused by the war with Spain. Many or caused by the war with Spain. Many or these taxes will remain upon the statute books, but the most annoying of them have been lifted.

The stamp taxes imposed upon bank checks, promissory notes, telegrams, telephone messages, mortgages, leases, expenses products the property and the stamp taxes are applied to the stamp taxes and the stamp taxes are applied to the stamp taxes and the stamp taxes are applied to the stamp taxes are a

press receipts, money orders, proprietory medicines, etc., have all been repealed. Perfumery and cosmetics and chewing um have also been released from the ondage of war taxation, while ten mil-ions have been cut off of beer.

Bank cheeks have yielded an annual revenue of between \$6,000,000 and \$7,000,000, and promissory notes almost \$4,000,000. Telegrams at 1 cent each have paid tribute to the extent of \$750,000, and a promissory a little of \$750,000 at a paid to the paid tribute to the extent of \$750,000 at a paid to the paid tribute to the extent of \$750,000 at a paid to the paid tribute to the extent of \$750,000 at a little paid tribute to the extent of \$750,000 at a little paid to the extent of \$750,000 at a li 000 a year and money orders a little more than \$600,000 a year. Patent medicines have supplied almost \$4,000,000 year of the war tax. Insurance, leases and mortgages have furnished another \$4,000,000, and the extra tax on cigars and tobacco \$10,000,000.

and toacce \$10,000,000.

Hereafter some of these taxes will be collected in modified form. Beer drops, from \$2 a barrel to \$1.00 without the usual 7½ per cent discount. The special tax on cigars and cigarettes is reduced and the tax on legacies amended to the state of the state so as to not include legacies to charitable, religious, literary and educational in ble, religions, literary and educational institutions. Notwithstanding those reductions, and lightening off of \$40,000,000, there should yet remain about \$60,000,000 a year imposed during the days when revenues were being provided to prosecute the war.

The United States ended Saturday the greatest fixed year in its history. Its exports reached in round numbers \$1,500,000,000 which looks not only all American records, but all corresponding

American records, but all corresponding records in the world. In the great year ending with 1890 the United Kir emorted more than this, including the immense volume of goods it merely trans-shipped, but its figures of domestic ex-ports have never totched those reached in the year just closed by the United States.

Patronize those who advertise.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

Methodist Episcopal Church, Paster, Aorral Alexander, Preaching 10:30 a.m. and 7:30 p. m. Class meeting 10 a.m. Subbath school, 12 m. Epworth League, 6:20 p. m. Junor League, 3:45 p. m. Tuesday, Prayer meeting, 7:30 p. m. Thursday,

PRESENTERIAN CHURCH-Rev. G. L. Guichard, Pastor. Regular Services every 2nd and 4th Sunday in the month at 10:30 g.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday School at 12.00clock and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 every Sunday. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH - Rev. A. P. W. Bekker, Pastor. Services every Sugday at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every Wednesday at 7 p. m. A lectire in school room 12 m. ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.- Begu-

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 858, F. & A. M.

meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the mone. J. F. Hum, Secretary. MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month

A. H. WISNER, Post Com. J. J. COVENTRY, Adjutant. WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets un the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the as-ternoon. Mes. F. Eickhöff, Fresident. Julia Fournier, Sec.

GRALLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 190.—

Meets every third Tuesday in each month.

R. D. CONNINE, H. P.

A. TAYLOB, Sec.

GRAYLING LUDGE, Meets every Tuesday evening. HENRY TRUMLET N. G. GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 127,-

BUTLER POST. No. 21, Union Life Guarda

meet every first and third Saturday evenings in W. R. C. hall. H. DOUGHERTY, Captain. P. D. BROHES, Adjutant.

CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102-Meets every Saturday evening.
J. COLLE Com. T. NOLAN, R. K.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST ERN STAR, AO. 83, meets Wednesday evening on before the full of the m

MES. F. NARBIN, W. M. MISS ETTA COVENTRY, Sec. COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790.—Meets second and last Wednesday of each month. E. Spares, C. R.

E. MATSON, R. S. CRAWFORD HIVE, No. 690, L. O. T. M.—Meets

first and third Friday of each month.

Mrs. Gronge Dyen, Lady Com. MRS. I. L. JONES, Record Keeper. REGULAR CONVOCATION OF PORTAGE

he first and third Wednesses,
A. McClain, K. of R. S.
H. A. Banman, C. C. the arst and third Wednesday of each month. GARFIELD CIRCLE, No. 16, Ladies of the Q. A. R. meet the second and fourth Friday evening the each month. MARILDA SMITH, President.

EFFIE LEGISTON, Secretary.

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The sign is intended to movertise your business to the passers-by.
An advertisement in a colt-

able paper is many thousand signs aproad over many miles. You con't earry overybedy to your sign, but the Newspoper can carry your sign to everybody.

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HOT SPELL BREAKS

ALL RECORDS

Since the United States weather Since the United States weather burean was ortained there as no record of any but spell such as that which has marked this early sammer in the first year of the twentieth century. The hot wave is as long and as broad as the country itself. The great death rate in New York, according to the national weather officials. due to the awful lumidity

independent. Since McKinley's term be-gan he had become a Republican and was candidate for a third term. His term would have expired March 3, 1903. line of what are known as fancy cotton goods. The importance of this decision will at once be manifest when it is "YES, IT IS HOT known that hereafter an additional ENOUGH FOR ME." duty of one and two cents per yard will Se collected upon large importations of cotton textiles which have heretofore come in at a lower rate. Not only will the Government revenues be increased thereby, but the added duty will result in a greatly increased production of fancy cottons on American looms. Last year, under erroneous classification and consequent lower duties, we imported about \$9,000,000 in foreign values of fancy cotton cloths, the greater portion of which could, and with adequate du

ties would, be woven in the United States. The appraising officials in New York took up this question nearly two years ago, and proceeded to carry into effect the provisions of the Dingler Tariff law of 1897. The result, as stated, was a reclassification and the incréase of duties from one to two cents per yard. The action of the local appraiser, was confirmed by the Board of General Appraisers, but was resisted by the importers and by the Collector of the Port of New York. The case was carried on appeal by the importors to the United States Circuit Court and in the decision just rendered the appraising department and the concarion in behalf of the Government are fully sustained. In consequence of this decision some 6,000 looms will be imme diately converted from lower grades and staples to the weaving of fancy cotton goods, and many more looms will follow suit. It is the beginning of a great change in cotton manufacture

getting wealthy. The banks are bulg their money. Abandoned farms and farm mortgages are a thing of the past, and instead of paying from 6 to 10 per cent for money, our Westeri farmers, after buying all the neces sarles and luxuries they want, have

themselves almost cutively to McKiniey is not an imperialist; but it the production of the finer grades and excellence he is an imperial President or in about the same sense as New York leave to the Southern mills the produc-tion of the cheaper staples. In short, it is an imperial State. Cylde (Kan.) is the practical solution of the problem | Herald.

itself, very satisfactory, considering the war in China, "European retaliation," etc. Protection gains more foreign markets than Free-Trade, and preserves our grand home market as well The farmers of the United States are

AS DUN SEES TRADE.

BRIEF REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS SITUATION

Strikes Cause Manufacturers to Becom Somewhat More Conservative, but General Trade Is Not Apprecially Affected-licat Spoils Pavements.

"Developments of fresh labor troubles Is a feature of a week that has made for conservatism in many directions, but throughout the country jobbing and retail lines are busy and are handling goods at nrices which yield fair profits. There is lines are busy and are handling goods at prices which yield this profits. There is a reflection of this activity in the continued improvement in the textile markets in the East, and the unextines over the money market does not extend beyond the ranks of speculators in stocks. Crop reports continue gratifying, much good having been done by rains in the Middle West. Harvesting of winter wheat progresses favorably." The foregoing is from the weekly trade review of R. G. Dun & Co. It continues: "Manufacturing has been interrupted by the elements and labor agitation. Many prostrations from heat caused humane employers to and labor agitation. Many prostrations from heat caused humane employers to close mills during the most distressing hours, while the sheet and hoop workers hours, while the sheet and hoop workers were ordered to stop work until certain disputed points were settled. No immediate settlement is anticipated. Commercial failures during the first halt of 1901 numbered 5,750, with liabilities of \$55.804,690, against 5,332 last year, for \$74,74.59. 747.452.

HEAT SPOILS THE PAVEMENTS.

Bricks Thrown Into the Air From Kanaga City Streets.

During the past few days while the sun was beating down with extraordinary heat the brick payements in Kanmary heat the brick pavenionts in Kan-sas City have slowly expanded and bulged out in the center, until like vol-canoes; the streets have spouted bricks into the air, sometimes to a height of ten feet. This has taken place on a dozen streets and the contractors have all been notified to make immediate repairs. The damage will reach \$50,000. The con-tinual hear had unquishedly expanded. tinued heat had undoubtedly expanded the bricks and as the curbings would not the outlet the expansion was up

PROGRESS OF THE RACE.

Standing of League Clubs in Contest for the Pennaut.

for the Pennant.
Following is the standing of the clubs in the National League:
W. L.
Pittsburg 36 25 Brooklyn 33 30
St. Louis 35 28 Bostoff 20 25
New York 30 25 Cincinnati 27 34
Philadelphia 33 29 Chicago 21 45

Standings in the American League are

COUNTY TREASURER IS SHORT.

Result of Investigation Following Aileged Assault and Robbery.
According to a report filed with the State Auditor at Lincoln, Neb. by Examiner E. J. Robinson, Affred Norlin, treasurer of Kearney County, is short in his accounts \$10.457. The examination followed the alleged assault and robbery of Treasurer Norlin in his office at Mindon, a few days are only an extensive. den a few days ago and an attempt at the same time, according to Mr. Norlin, to burn the courthouse. Gity Detective Malone, of Lincoln, who investigated the alleged robbery, says there were no rob-bers, and he accused Norlin at that time of being responsible for the shortage.

Kills Himself in New Way. Jesse Richardson, a young farm hand worked all day near Nevada, Mo., mow ing hay. At quitting time he unhitched his fear from the mower. Then he fast tened a rope to his own neck aid one to his ankles and made the other end fast, to one of the horses. By some means he succeeded in frightening the animal and away it ran over rocks and stumps for home. The man was dragged in this manner a distance of two miles and

Jessie Morrison, convicted of man slaughter in the second degree for the murder of Mrs. Clara, Wiley Castle on June 22, 1900, was sentenced at Eldo-rado, Kan., to five years in the position. tiary in close confinement at hard labor

Transport la n Wreck. Transport is a Wreck.
The United States transport McPherson, which went ashore on Feb. 4 has about eleven miles west of Mantanzas.
Cuba, was towed into New York almost a total wreck by the wrecking steamers.
I. J. Merritt and Rescue.

Von He handohe Is Dead.
Prince von Hohenlohe-Schillingfuerst,
formerly Chancellor of the German Emgire, died at Rogatz, in Switzerland, of
senile debility. He was 82 years old.

Death of Pierre Lorillard. Pierre Lorillard, Sr., well known be cause of his success as tobacconist yachtsman and turfman, is dead, Th left a fortune of \$25,000,000.

Man and Woman Drowned. Mrs. Annie Pust, of South St. Pau and Oscar Norwes, recently of Independence, Kan, were drowned in the St Croix River near Rush City, Minn.

Freight Han Hers I ose, The strike of freight handlers employed in the warehouses of railroads enter-ing East St. Louis, who went out recently to enforce a demand for an increase of wages, has been declared off

companies granting an ad the railway companies gr vance of 15 cents a day. Boys Are Burned to Penth. Donald Nichols and Samuel Taylor each about 5 years old, were burned to death locked in an outbouse in Louisians. Mo. They had been playing and proba-bly set fire to a can of coal oil.

Flames Ruin Dressed Beef. The big dressed beef storage warehouse of A. A. Jewett & Co., Philadelphia agents of Swift & Co., of Chicago, was almost destroyed by fire; entailing a loss of \$300,000. The immense atock carthe company was nearly all de-

Rent by Motten Iron. Three tons of molten iron accidentally overturned into a stream of cold water at the Illinois Steel Works in South Chicago caused an explosion that killed one man instantly, maimed and injured others, and tore away 100 feet of the walls of blast furnace No. 4.

Foreser Volunteer of America Had Deserted Wife for Millings,
Capt. Jesse F. Thayer, of Fincela, Neb, recently an officer in the Volunteers of America, committed suicide in Jefferson Square, Omaha, by drinking, a mixture of whisky and equally of potassium. As soon as he had drained the contents of the bette la fell most the sense and As soon as he had drained the contents of the bettle, he fell upon the grass and expired almost instantly. Capt. Thayer was publicly horsewhipped on the streets of Lincoln a few days ago, by his wife for paying too much atteition to Miss Della Haschenherger, a dressmaker in that city. Latter, in company with Miss Haschenberger, Capt. Thayer went to Omaha, having first resigned his commission in the volunteers. In the poekmission in the volunteers. In the pockets of the dead man was found a addressed to his brother, A. A. Thayer Austin, Ill., pleading for torgiveness and declaring that he wanted only peace.

VALISE STRAP A NOOSE.

harles H. Williamson Found Mang-

ing in Eriggs House, Chicago. The body of Charles H. Williamson, traveling salesman, whose home was in Philadelphia, was found hanging in roon Philadelphia, was found hanging in room 310 of the Briggs House, in Chicago. A strap from his valise and a towel were attached to his neck and to the door of the clothes closet. He had been colliged to bend his knees so that he might not touch the floor and when police of the Central detail cut him down his legs were still bent. He was dressed only in a night which the thought the second of the control of th shirt. He was about 50 years old and 5 feet 4 inches tall. He left half a of feet 4 inches fall. He left half a dozen letters, carefully scaled and addressed. On a sheet of the hotel paper he wrote: "Send telegram to Dr. James Williamson, 3327 North 21st street, Philadelphia, Pa." No motive has been learned for the suicide:

ARIZONA TOWNS BURN.

Damage at Williams \$500,000-Globe Suffers Loss of \$80,000.

The town of Williams, Arks., was practically destroyed by fire. The loss cannot be specified, but cannot fall much short of \$500,000. Williams is a rail-way and lumbering town on the Santa Parish Railiam, and how a nonulas a nonulas. Fe Pacific Railway, and has a popula-tion of about 2,000. Its main street, faction of about 2,000. Its main street, fac-ing the railway right of way, was re-markable for the possession of a number of frontier drinking saloons in a row, housed in rough frame buildings. At Globe fourteen buildings were destroyed by fire of an unknown origin and ten families of miners are homeless. Loss, \$80,000.

AFTER PREACHER'S SLAYERS.

Rev. C. W. Hipes Gives Names of the Men Who Assaulted Him. Rev. C. W. Hipes; the aged paster of the Dunkard Church at Kidder, Mo., died the other night of injuries inflicted upon him by several members of his con-gregation last September.... Mr. Hipes took some of his flock to task from the took some of his flock to task from me pulpit one Sunday and that night he was waylald and terribly beaten. He recog-nized his assailants, bit refused to tell who they were beyond saying they where some of those he had admonished. When he was dying-from his injuries, he told, the names of the men who assaulted him and warrants charging them with mur der have been sworn out.

Private Bank Fails in Ohio The Sturges Bank at Mansfield, Ohio, falled to open its doors the other day, and is in the hands of a receiver. The and is, in the minds of a receiver. The glosing of, the bank was followed by the assignment of Willis M. Sturges, its owner, and by the appointment of a receiver for the Mansfield Machine Works; capital \$300,000, controlled by Mr. Sturges and his associates.

Arrest Results in Suicide.
Thomas Davis, of Frankfort, Kau., that limself three times fifteen minutes after he had been arrested for empezzling from the Austin and Western Manufacturing Company of Chicagos for which he traveled, selling road graders. It was alleged that he sold machines and failed to make returns.

Oberlin Receives Another 550,000: President Join Henry Barrons has announced the receipt, of a check for \$50,000 from 'a friend, in New England' 'o ward the completion of the \$600,000 Rockefeller endownient fund for 'Openia, Ohio, college. It is necessary yet to secure \$150,000 to assure Mr. Rockefeller's conditional, eff. of \$200,000. onditional gift of \$200,000.

Big Machine Works Barns. At Youngstown, Ohio, the plant William B. Pollock & Co., builders blast furnaces and steel mill machinery was destroyed by fire. The loss is esti-mated at \$150,000, covered by insurance company is now erecting a large t, but it will not be completed for some time.

At Hot Springs, Ark., Mrs. Faunic Wilson committed suicide by taking mor-phing. Her lushand, known as "Texas" Wilson muon hearing of his wife's act Yan and Wife Are Spicides Wilson, upon hearing of his wife's act left the city and his body was found in the suburbs. An investigation shower that death was caused by opium poison

India Loses Many by Famine The census completed in March, 1901, shows that the increase in population in India during the past ten years was only 5,000,000 to 6,000,000, instead of the nor mal 19,000,000. The loss represents deaths from famine and the deaths in consequence of the famine.

Resence of Crew on Superior The steamer Preston, Capt. Barlow, o and thirteen, or all but one of the persons aboard her, were rescuied after the display of much heroism by Capt. McDougall and his men of the steumen Athabasca.

Paroled for Discovery's Sake.

Paroled for Discovery's Sake.

S. R. Dayson, inventor of Damascus
steel process, who has served half of ter
years' sentence for killing his son-in-law
of a day, has been paroled by Gov. Shaw
of Iowa, that his valuable discovery might not die with him in his cell.

Cornell Elight Wins. Cornell Eight Wins,
Cornell eight won varsity race at
Poughkeepsie, Columbia second, Wisconsin third. Record for the course lowered
fifty-one and two-fifths seconds. Courtney's men won race for fours and Pennsylvania eight the freshmen's event.

South Dakora Senator Dies. Senator James II. Kyle died at Abe teen, S. D. He had been ill for some ime and ten days ago complications of unclional heart trouble and malaria set

Lightning Causes a Collision Lightning bolt struck a trolley car on he Chicago and Milwaukee line, disabled he coach and caused a collision in which leven persons are more or less injured.

Ohio Mill Company Fails. Receivers have been appointed for the helby Mill Company at Mansfield. Obia The capital stock is \$125,000 and liabili-ties are over \$250,000.

Grain Dealer Goes Under,

BUICIDE OF CAPT. J. F. THAYER.

Former Volunteer of America Had Deserted Wife for Millingr,

Capt. Jesse F. Thayer, of Lincoln, firm of Strong & Lauk, of Bueyrus, Ohio. Strong was a depositor in the Sturges Bank.

CIRCUS TENT IS BLOWN DOWN.

Three Thousand Spectators at Grand Island Are Endancered. A tornado swept over Grand Island, Neb., doing immense damage to crops, trees and buildings and causing two deaths, so far as reported. In the city 3,000 persons were collected under the Gentry pony and dog show tent when the storm struck it, wreeking the immense canyas and causing will name. In mense canvas and causing wild panic. In the crush one of the spectators was fa tally hurt and many others were more of less injured. Prof. Gentry, the owner of the show, estimates his loss at \$22,000, several of his fines trained animals be-ing killed or crippled, while the equipment is a complete wreck.

FINDS SON MOURNED AS LOST.

Father Requited to Boy He Thought Was Drowned at Johnstown.
At the time of the Johnstown disaster the wife and child of Henry Smith, of Springfield, Ohio, were on a train speeding cast to visit relatives. The train was went away by the dread Mes. Smith was wept away by the flood, Mrs. Smith was drowned, and it was supposed that the drowned, and it was supposed that the boy, then 2 years old, shared the same fate. Recently Mr. Smith received information that a boy bearing a hirthmark which answered the description of one borne by the son was living at Youngstown. Mr. Smith arranged to see the boy, and identified him as his son, now derline manhood. now nearing manhood.

TROLLEY CARS COLLIDE IN STORM

Connecticut Outing Parties Have Nar-row Escape Near Pridgeport. During a storm the other evening two During a storm the other evening two trolley cars, carrying about 200 passengers, came into collision on the Shore Road four miles west of Bridgeport, Conn. The car going west was filled with women and children bound for an outing, and was in charge of Motorman Fessenden. The one going cast was also filled with pleasure seekers, including the Bridgeport base-ball nine, Many of the research winned. About twenty the passengers jumped. About twenty persons were injured.

Hoosac Tunnel Docks Afire A fire which for an hour threatened to do great damage broke out on pier 5 or the Hoosac Tunnet docks in Charlestown. The pier, which is the Boston terminus of the Warren Line Steumship Company, was destroyed, with a large quantity of merchandise. Six freight cars on the dock were consumed. The loss ars on the dock were consumed. The los is placed at \$200,000.

Americans Buy Diamonds. Proof of American prosperity is illustrated by the activity of the American gem buyers. In every diamond market in Europe they are seeking to secure precious stones for the American mar-ket. At the sales ar Paris, St. Peters-burg, and Amsterdam the American buy-ers are securing the most costly gems official

Frank J. Patterson, Dead, Frank J. Patterson, vice president of the National Cash Register Company, the National Cash Register Company, died at Dayton, Ohio, of heart disease. He is survived by a widow and three children. Mr. Patterson had been engaged for thirty years in Justiness in Ohio, first in Southern Ohio coal mines and later in the imanufacture of cash registers. isters.

Burglars Torture with Fire. Seven occupants of Jacob L. White's summer home at Brothers station, W. Vu., were overpowered and gagged by six burglars. Jewelry valued at \$6,000 and \$3,000 in money was secured. Mr. White and his wife and daughter were burned with matches, but refused to divulge the ocation of their valuables:

Roof Falls on Large Crowl.
While the betting ring at Overland
Park, Denver, was crowded with people
a sudden gale lifted the roof over them from its bearings and dropped it in a mass upon the crowd. About a dozen persons were hurt, some of them severe

Lightning bills Eteven.
Lightning struck the Robbins pier in
Lake View, Chicago, and killed ten boys
and ar-man who had been fishing and sought shelter from a storm. One box escaped death, but was severely shocked by the lightning. Big Blaz: in Missouri Town

The business portion of Polo, a town of 1,000 inhabitants in Caldwell County, Misseuri, was destroyed by fire, causing 1 loss of over \$16,000. The hank of Polis and twenty buildings were consumed, ...

Wine Poisons Right Boy, Steven Kay, aged 14, is dead and seven other boys are dangerously ill as a result of drinking wine containing bellaina at New Haven, W. Va

Fuffalo Bank Closes Doors. In Buffalo, N. Y., the Niagara Bank, State institution, has closed its doors.

THEMARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$6.00; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$6.22; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, red, 05c to 05c; corn, No. 2, 45c to 44c; oats, No. 2, 25c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 47c; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 19c; eggs, fresh, 9c to 19c putatios, how 86c to 10c; hot 10c; how 10c; 9c to 10c; potatoes, new, 80c to \$1.00 per

Indianapolis-Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.90; hogs, choice light, \$4.00 to \$0.005 sheep, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2, 64e to 05e; corn, No. 2 white, 43c to 44c; oats, No. 2 white. 28. to 20c.

St. Louis-Cattle, \$3,25 to \$6.20; hogs,

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$6.20; hogs, \$3.00 to \$6.05; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 64e to 62e; corn, No. 2, 44e to 45e; oats, No. 2, 28e to 29e; rye, No. 2, 44e to 45e.
Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$6.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$6.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 66e to 67e; corn, No. 2 alized, 44e to 45e; oats, No. 2 mixed, 29e to 30e; tye, No. 2, 55e to 56e.
Defroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$6.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$6.05; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 46e to 67e; corn, No. 2 yellow, 44e to 45e; oats, No. 2 white, 30e to 54e; rye, 55e to 56e.

30c to 31c; rye, 53c to 54c. Toledo-Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 65a

Totello Wheat, No. 2 -nixed₁₇ daz. to. 66c; con., No. 2 mixed, 43c to 44c; cats, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 49c to 55c; clover seed, prime, \$6.50. Milwaukoe-Wheat, No. 2 northern, 65c to 49c; corn, No. 3, 43c to 44c; cats, No. 2 white, 29c to 30c; rye, No. 1, 47c to 48c; barley, No. 2, 54c to 55c; pork, mess. \$44.60.

ness, \$14.60. Buffalo-Cattle, choice shipping steer \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, fair to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.50 to \$4.25; tambs, common to extra, \$4.50 to

New York-Cattle, \$3.75 to \$6.12; hogs 3.00 to \$6.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2, Following the failure of William M. Sturges, owner of the Sturges Bank, and the appointment of a receiver for the ern, 12c to 13c.

HOT WAVE SCORCHES.

WHOLECOUNTRY SUFFERS FROM HIGH TEMPERATURE.

Blistering Zephyrs Arc Felt Over Wide Area-Many Deaths and Prostrations Reported-Great Suffering in Cities Record Broken in Chicago,

Reports to the weather bureau in Washington Sunday from points throughout the hot wave area showed re-markably high temperatures generally, with little or no rainfall. Some of the high temperatures reported at the bu-reau were the following:

Atlantic City 94 Marquette, Mich. Actinitic City ... 94 Marquette, Mich.
Boston ... 92 Memphis
Chicago ... 97 New Orleans
Chicanati ... 96 North Platte, Neb.
Dayenport, Iowa ... 98 Omaha
Denver ... 94 Plitsburg
Des Molnes, Iowa ... 96 St. Paul
Indianapoils ... 94 Springfield, Ill.
Jacksonyille ... 94 Vicksburg, Miss.
Kansas City ... 98 Washington, D. C.
Little Rock ... 60 St. Louis

Aftice Rock. 90/81; Louis 100
Special dispatches from various points indicate that all portions of the country suffered from the extreme heat. At Pittsburg eleven deaths between Saturday night and midnight Sunday are directly traceable to the heat. Within eighteen hours fifty-nine burial permits were issued the mortality heing great. were issued, the mortality being great-est among children. The normal death rate for the same period would be six-

In New York City nineteen persons were killed Sunday by sun-stroke, and the list of prostrations was a long one. Of these many cannot recover. Horses died by the hundred. The fact that it was Sunday alone is responsible for the reasonably small number of deaths and prostrations, when the terrific heat is taken into consideration. The day also saved the horses. Two hundred and fifty died on Saturday, but as not many were in harness Sunday the list killed was small. vas small.

was small.

Philadelphia experienced the hottest
Sunday since 1897, the temperature in
the streets reaching above 100. One
death and twenty-five prostrations are
recorded.

Three deaths occurred Saturday in Lawrecord.

Three deaths occurred Saturday in Lawrence, Mass, At Manchester, N. H., there were three deaths from the heat. Boston reports only one death attributed to heat, but there were many cases of serious prostration. The suffering was terrible among the poor people and the hospitals were chowded to the uttermost. Cleveland experienced the hottest Sunday of the year. One death from each day of the year. One death from sun-

day of the year. One death from sunstroke is reported.

Sunday was the hottest June day Chicago has experienced since 1872. The temperature in the high-up weather tower rose to 97 degrees and held to this mark for over two hours during the middle of the afternoon. On the street thermometers registered 102 degrees in the shade. The sizzling period came after a tolerable morning. Midway between 2 and 3 o'clock, the wind shifted from southeast to southwest, and the thermometer went up 13 degrees at a jump. In the history of the government office in Chicago for official weather forecasting and registering, the day will go down in Chicago for one at weather corecasting and registering, the day will go down as a record breaker—for June—with just one exception. That day was Jane 19, 1872, when the thermometer recorded 98 degrees.

ed 98 degrees.
While the greater mortality is noticeable in the East, the West and Southwest are suffering from drought. Live stock is suffering heavily, as wells have dried up and the pastures are bare.
At Burlington, Iowa, much illness is traceable to the stilling heat. Frank Dunham, a veteran in the railway until service, was killed by sunstroke. At

service, was killed by sunstroke. At Benton, Ill., Ambrose Rice, a farmer, by the heat, hunged himsel Various Illinois points report a tempera



Flour rates from the twin cities to the East have been advanced. It is expected that the El Paso exten ion of the Rock Island will be linished

by Nov. 1. A coat of arms of elaborate design has

been adopted to represent the Chicago and Alton Railroad. The \$1 charge for deposit of through ourist tickets in Buffalo has been abol-

ished by the railroads. Officers of the Northern Pacific road eing shipped to Japan.

Officers of Western roads have refused to countenance the practice of checking paggage from residences and hotels. Gross earnings of the Milwaukee and Paul for the second week in June e \$821,763, an increase of \$45,217. St. Paul for the

Work will soon be started on an clab orate enlargement of the shops of Wabash Railroad in Fort Wayne, Ind Orders have been issued to reduce the rates of the Grand Rapids and Indiana in Michigan to 2½ cents per

Extra cars are being attached daily to the west-bound Rocky Mountain limited of the Rock Island road out of Chi-

There is a shortage of cars on the Burlington system. Officers of the road say that more cars are wanted for grain in all parts of Iowa.

Gross earnings of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway for the fourth week in May were \$1,092,663, an increase of \$5,-326 over last year. Officers of the Illinois Central say the

have no intentions of abandoning their separate coaches for whites and blacks south of the Ohio river. It is said that the Indiana, Illinois and

Iowa road will build a line-from St. Joseph, Mich., to Detroit and possibly arrange for a route to Chicago. Officers of the Toledo, St. Louis and Western have issued an order forbidding employes not only from drinking intoxicants while on duty, but from entering saloons at any time or boarding or room-

ing where there is a bar,

Within a comparatively short time the entire length of the Illinois Central sys tem between Chicago and New Orlean will be double tracked. Nearly \$1,500, 000 is now being expended by the company in a second main line and branch tracks south of the Ohio river. The road is now largely double tracked from Chicago to the Ohio river. Probably no spiliced, converts in the content of the Chicago to the Ohio river. railroad company in the country, with the possible exception of the Alton has the possible exception of the Aiton, and expended and is still using as much money in improvements as the Illinois Central. It is rapidly becoming one of the most important systems in the United States, from a physical and an earning

FOURTH OF JULY ACCIDENTS.

Explosives and Deadly Firearms.
Gather a Grim List of Celebrants.
Fourth of July casualties, as shown by reports received on the 5th, were nineteen killed and 1,611 injured. Chicago had a greater list of injured than last year. Philadelphia led in the East. Fire loss. \$60.790. The number aerualty kill. oss, \$60,790. The number actually kill ed is less than last year, being 19 agains 30 then, but the number of injured is con so then, but the number of injured is considerably larger, the figures being 1,611, against 1,325. The real list of fatalities will, however, not be known until the number of deaths resulting from lock-jaw caused by toy pistol wounds come in.

Last year in Chicago there were no deaths reported as 1515 f. fear toy pistol.

deaths reported on July 5 from toy pistols, but before the month was out twenty-five children had died from the resulting lockjaw and the remainder of the country sent in equally fatal records. Chicago, in spite of the orders of the Mayor and police as to the manner in which the day was to be celebrated, made a worse showing than last year. Then a worse showing than last year. Then it had one death and forty-two injured.

This time no death and forty-two injured. This time no death is reported, but there is a list of 103 injured.

Of other cities-Philadelphia makes the largest showing. It reports 175 casualties of every kind and description and Cincinnati comes next with 150. New York was altered to the comes of the company of the comes of the company Cincinnat comes next with 150. New York was singularly lucky, being behind Chicago in the list of injured, but it had three deaths resulting from an explosion of fireworks, and New London had a premature explosion of a cannon by which two more were killed.

In Quincy, Ill., there was also a fatality from a minute cansed by horses be-

ity from a runaway caused by horses be coming frightened at fireworks, and there were a number of injuries in various cities growing out of the same cause.

In the list of fatalities, explosions of fireworks and the careless handling of frearms caused the majority of the deaths, but over one-third of the injuries were caused by the careless use of fireworks, more especially sky rockets. In several cases severe injuries were caused by these tradests hairs distributed in the cases are the caused by these tradests hairs distributed in the cases are the caused by these tradests hairs distributed in the cases are the cases. several cases severe injuries were caused by these rockets being directed into crowds, instead of the air, and in one case two persons were killed thereby. Next to the fireworks comes the toy pis-tol in the casualty list. Two hundred and forty-nine children were injured, and the question now is what will the fatal-

ity list from this source finally amount to.
The other causes of injuries divided the honors fairly well between them except that the most serious harm was done by the premature explosion of cannon in the hands of people who were not accustomed to their use. In several cases un-fortunates lost hands and arms by this means. A lamentable case occurred in a small town in South Dakota, where a boy was instantly killed by the explosion of an anvil which was being used in lieu

The loss by fire resulting from the care less use of lireworks or their premature explosion was less than in previous years, the fires as a rule being small ones and the damage light. In the entire country it amounted to but a little over \$0.0000 and there were no instances of large

blazes.
The list of those killed and injured i THE DEAD, summed up in the following:

- 1	53 Carnon Captosidit
-	By fireworks 6
a l	Dr. danagama
	By firearms 7
b	By toy pistol 1
2.00	By runaway caused by explosions 1
ė	by tunaway caused by explosions
٠. ا	[1] 사고 살아 있는 그를 가는 사용 중에 되는 것 같아. 이 사람은 없는 목표
σ.	Total
4	THE INJURED.
- 1	
-	By fireworks
- 1	By connon explosions 2 9
- 1	By Adams Californions
8	By firearms 206.
٠,	FRV tov pistols 249
е.	By gunpowder
٠.	By gunpowder 198
	By runaways 23
В	li and the second of the secon
	Total
k.	Place love

EXPRESS CAR LOOTED.

Great Northern Tiver Held Up by Masked Men Who Get \$70,000. The Great Northern flyer was held up three miles east of Wagner, Mont, Weduesday afternoon by three bold rob-bers and the brakeman and two passen-gers were wounded by bullets. The robbers weeked the safe in the express car secured all the money and valuable pa-pers it contained and escaped on horses The booty secured is said to have been more than \$70,000. Immediately armed posses were organized and started in pur suit of the rollbers. A reward of \$5.000 was offered for their capture, dead or

light, was one of the boldest that has ever occurred in the West. One of the robbers bounded the "blind baggage" car at Hinsdale, a station about twenty miles at Hinsdale, a station about twenty miles control Wagner. He appeared to be a common "holo," but when the conductor discovered him at a stop almost immediately afterward, he drew a heavy Caltyrevolver and ordered him to return to the rear of the train on penalty of instant death. The "hobo" then climbed over the lecomotive tender, and at the point of his revolver compelled the enravino a few miles east of Wagner, where his confederates, two in number, both masked, lay in wait. The fireman and engineer were compelled to abandon the engine, and firing began on both sides

of the train as it came to a stop.

To wreck the door of the express can To wreck the door of the express car with dynamite, with which both the con-federates that appeared from the ravine were liberally supplied, was the work of an instant. The express messenger was compelled to leave the car at the point of a rifle and the through safe was in-mediately dynamited. The first charge did not break it onen and four others it quick succession were necessary before it was forced. The robbers hurrically gathered in its contents, consisting of specie shipments, drafts, coin, and vaduable negotiable paper and retreated, keeping the rain crew and passengers off at the poin

of their rifles All three disappeared in the ravine and were seen later mounted on horses, leading southward at a furious gait, the booty being plainly visible in a sack thrown across the saddle bows of the rider on one of the horses,



It is not believed that Kitchener re orts-all-the-things ho-regrets...... According to reports the Boos won mother battle the other day; but that is another battle the nothing for them.

Who now will remember the Maine since the stamp on the bank check no onger serves to call it to mind? Plate-glass factories should have prosperous season, for Americans are reported buying goins freely in Europe. The loud tearing sound heard over the Northwest is due to the weather beloin:

the crops to rip the mortgages off of the One of Chicago's bridges fell into the river the other day, and St. Louis may find the same in its drinking water some

AN INSANITY TRUST.

MOST PECULIAR FORM OF CRIME AT INDIANAPOLIS.

Persons With Alleged Normal Minds Have Been Arrested, Examined and Confined, So That Physicians and Others Might Profit thereby.

A novel form of criminal offense is un der investigation at Indianapolis. It is believed that an "insanity trust" exists there, through the operation of which lunacy proceedings are brought agains

nesses in these cases are nearly always hese in these cases are nearly always the same, that the physicians also are the same, and that these inquests have asst the county many hundreds of delars, these fees presumably furnishing the motive for the operations of the persons concerned. Interest in the disclosures has been bestrated by the fact that ures has been heightened by the fact tha the proceedings in many cases are take in secret, and that many of the person in secret, and that many of the persons who have been committed to the insane hospital did not know that their sanity was questioned till the officer placed them—in-eustody-and,—by-authority-from the commission, hustled them off to the insane hospital. nsane hospital. Some cases, it is true were not followed by verdicts of insani ty, but, as the county pays the fces whether the person under suspicion proves to be insane or not, the ends of the trust were accomplished just the

ame. The particular case upon which the Attorney General is acting is that of domestic who had been working in family for several months. Her mistres family for several months. Her mistress never noticed anything peculiar in her actions. The first the girl knew of insanity proceedings against her was when the shoriff called with a warrant to take her to the asylum. She protested that she was not insane and the sheriff said he knew nothing about the facts, bu must exceute the Judgment of the theces, one must exceute the Judgment of the girl-then appealed to the Attorney General. All the facts so far adduced go to show that the girl was not insane, and the Attorney General is convinced that a grievous group less been dead. He declares be General is convinced that a grievous wrong has been done. He declares h girl for perjury and will sift the "in-sanity trust" to the bottom and hold all implicated in it to a rigid accountability implicated in it to a rigin accountaining for their acts.

Another case in which charges are to be preferred is that of John Ross, which presents the salient features—of—those—of many who have been adjudged insanger.

without proper compliance with the law. The justice did not examine Ros law. The justice did not examine Ross as the law requires, nor was the subject given an opportunity to summon witnesses in his own behalf or to make a statement for himself. He received an injury some-time age while at work in the packing department of Kingan's porkhouse, and went to the city dispensary to get some medicine. The next thing he knew he was dragged away from his work to the hearital and investigation. thing he knew he was dragged away from his work to the hospital and inves-tigation shows that he was adjudged in-sane, and this the witnesses who testi-fied against him were dispensary internes who had, given him a prescription for medicine when he called at the dispen-

sary for treatment. Dr. W. B. Fletcher, an insanity ex pert and for many years superintenden of the Central Hospital for the insane in a recent investigation developed th startling fact that 20 per cent, or on out of every five persons sent to the asy lium during the year was discharged soon after reaching that institution, the soon after reasoning that institution, the expert examination there showing that they were same. But, not with standing this, the physicians who testified or acted as examiners got \$6 in every case, and the justice and witnesses also got four.

ees.
Describing the procedure, Dr. Fletcher says: "This is the way the law is followed: Let us suppose that a man is an epileptic. For a short thue he has mental contained. He is picked up by the police and is considered a deranged person because he has had a fit. Some one of the discovery whysicians or athers in of the dispensary physicians or others in the business files a complaint. In my records the name of the matron figures records the name of the matron lightes over and over and not a witness and as the one filling a complaint. The fustice is selected and he in turn selects the physician who sends for him. This is a kind of endless chain concern, in which all are assured of their fees. The fact is the statute makes it the duty of the officers to call an the physician the one who fill the statute makes it the duty of the officers to call an the physician the one who fill the control of the officers are the first the statute makes in the duty of the officers. cers to call ag, the physician the one who fine-been attending upon-the alleged lunatic, but the physician who attends on the case writes hinksalf down as the attending physician, though he has never seen the person before, and for this he gets a fee of St. The record of fees received by physi

dans, justices and witnesses in insanity inquests since Jan. 1 shows that to one person was paid \$450, to another \$290, and to others, \$191, \$150, and various sums down to \$50.

TAFT SWORN IN.

New Executive of the Phillippine Islands Tokes Oath.

Gov. William II. Taft was inaugurated at Manila on July 4, the first civil Governor of the Philippines under the dominion of the United States.

In his inaugural address Gov. Taft said be would create four executive departs.

he would create four executive departments, as follows: Interior, under Com missioner Worcester; Commerce and Po-lice, under Commissioner Wright; Jus-tice and Finance, under Commissioner Ide; Public Instruction, under Commisioner Mosci.
Gov. Taft also announced that in Sep-

Gov. Tatt also announced that in September he would add to the Philippine commission Senores Prado Tavera, Bonito Legorita, and Jose Lugariaga.

The streets of Manila were covered for miles with flags, and binting, and pictures of President McKinley, General MacArthus, Civil Governor Tatt, Admiral Device and General Otts. The don. miral Dowey and General Oris. The dem miral Dewey and General Otts. The demonstration was apparently a spontaneous one on the part of the citizons of all nationalities. The entire week has been devoted to halls, receptions, and other entertainments in connection with the the establishment of a civil government.

Meantine all the departments are

Meantime all the departments are working as hard as possible to close up the business of the inflitary administration and to transfer the offices and official residences. The fund session of the Philippine commission ended on the night of the Foarth.

Gov. Taft, in his address, said that the civil capture will be sufficient and the continuous continu

civil administration will begin: with treasury surplus of \$4,000,000 in gold,

This and That.

Horses are again being bought at New Orleans, La., by the British:

Courts have been established at Ma-



Earl Russell may find that our di-vorces are too fragile for export pur-poses. Detroit News.

Why can't we trade Dr. John Alexander Dowie for Aguinaldo or the Sultan of Sulu?—Topeka Journal. After all, Montana politics appear to

e quite decent when placed inson with the Pennsylvania article.—To-peka Journal. In certain cases a sheriff with a back-

bone is worth more than, the three branches of a State government.—Detroit Free Press. And now the New Jersey Supreme

Court gets into line, declaring street railway franchises taxable, same as real estate.—Detroit Free Press.

The mothers' congress of Michigan appears to have run short of mothers again, so elected a spinster to lead their efforts.—Detroit Free Press. The Mayor of Pottsville, Pa., started out with an ax the other day and chopped down the billboards that disfigured the streets.—Denver Post.

Indging-from the action of the grand jury, Chicago is about as congental a place in which to do business as Dowle-could find.—Detroit Free Press.

Cuba's population may be turbulent, but we don't remember having heard of either lynchings or Pennsylvania charter grabs in the island.—Detroit News. There is no greater wonder of the world than the marvel of the crolution of city transportation as seen in American streets.—Grand Rapids Press.

What will it profit J. Pierpont Morgan to gobble the earth? He can't take it away with him, and his doctor won't let him eat anything.—Topeka Journal.

The Detroit people ought to be able to build quite a creditable monament to Mr. Plingree from the stones they threy while he was aliye.—Grand Rapids Press. Mr. De Lima appears to be about the only one who is thoroughly satisfied with the decision of the Supreme Court. He gots his money back.—Rochester Herald.

The King of England is a deuced lot more particular about the domestic records of women acquaintances than the Prince of Wales ever was.—Detroit News.

Dr. Dowie neglects to add, however, that he was also undoubtedly the party that caused a sensation in natural hisory_circles_by_conversing_with_Balaam. Grand Rapids Press. Dowie has got it into his head that the Chicago doctors want to kidnap him. It is difficult to understand what they would

with him unless they wish to examine his gall.—Topeka Journal. It seems strange that nobody ever thought of applying to The Hague arbitration commission to intervene in the war between the Salvationists and the Volunteers.—Topeka Journal. If John Bull will audit his war ac-

count carefully he will see that it would be a stroke of economy to stop the war-and give every surviving Boer a farm and a lite pension.—Philadelphia Ledger, Sam Jones, the evangelist, started in with a salary of \$300 a year. Now his income is estimated at \$1,000 a month. There is no disputing the fact that advertising pays.—Buffalo Times:

"Dr." Dowie says he does not know he has a head. That's getting nearer to facts than anyone expected. And now, will he acknowledge that he has not any organ except a gall?—St. Paul Dispatch.

In a Missouri county a murder trial is being conducted in the open air to accommodate the attending crowds. The same desirable facilities will no doubt be offered the people to see the hanging.—
Denver Post Denver Post. All the proof necessary to convict a murderer has been carefully arranged and tagged in eastern Massachusetts, and now there is but one more formality to observe. They must catch him.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

That California woman who, on account of her children, stopped a paper that had on several occasions print the word "hell," should also see t there are no Bibles lying are her home.—Denver Post

clothes, sweaters, horse blankets and of the West Baden hotel than it be to make appropriate comment a tragedy.—Detroit Free Press. The great battle of the century is now to be waged, the combatants being science and civilization against the mos-

It is much pleasanter to joke over night

he alliance, but, then, the mosquito has the skill and training.—Baltimore American. Fred Funston says that octopus steak is the toughest proposition he ever tackled. He was born too late to dine from mules that had outlived their freight

The advantage of force is with

wagon usefulness, as our soldier boys of the Civil War were sometimes compelled to do.—Denver Post. Since his death it has been found that Since his death it has been found that the supposed-to-have-been murdered Millionaire William M. Rice of New York has two sisters living in Iowa. Boll are widows, are over 70 years old, and both have had to support themselves taking in washing. If Rice was not murdered be catched to have bare to be support. he ought to have been.—Buffalo Times

The most wonderful story of Kentucky chivalry ever published is that of Col. "Jack" Chinn, the celebrated fighter who was with Goebel when the latter was assassinated. Col. China has sworn off from drinking whisky because his wife asked him to. And he is a man of his word.—Buffalo Times.

In cleaning out Pekin it must be admit-ted that the allies also cleaned it np. They considerably reduced the death rate and put the entire place in a very fair sanitary condition. Civilization may ad-vance with a gun and a plunder bag, but there is always a whole of some there is always a cake of soap concealed about her person.-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Home is the thing men fight for. No man would go to war to defend a boarding house." This is one of the pithy things said by a delegate to the congress things said by a delegate to the congress L.d. mudbers. H. describes the Transvanl Situation in a nutshell, and explains better than a volume of exposition the secret of that determined resistance to English conquest.—Anaconda Standard.

The lunatic asylum twenty-five years ago would have vawned for the man who would have suggested a railroad combi-nation covering 55.502 miles, with a cap-ital of \$3.000.000.000 and an earning ca-pacity of 10 per cent on that. But this This and That.

Horses are again being lought at New Orleans, La., by the British.

During the year the agricultural imports of the United States amounted to \$120,130,288. ed over his achievement. The mileage represents about two-sevenths of the en-The mileage nila and English may be made the lan tire railroad mileage of the United States.

—Darroit Free Press. -Datroit Free Press.



The Old Rail Fence merry days of boyhood when we never knew a care

never knew a care
Greater than the number or measles or
a mother's cut of hair.
When a sore too was a treasure and a
stone bruise on the heel
Filled the other boys with ency which
they tried not to conceal.
There were many treasured objects on
the farm we held most dear.
Orchard, fields, the creek we swam in,
and the old spring cold and clear;
Over there the woods of hick'ry and of
oak so deep and dense,
Looming up behind the outlines of the

rail

On its rails the quail would whistle it the early summer morn, Calling to their hiding fellows in the field

Calling to their inding fellows in the neid of waving corn.

And the meadow larks and robins on the stakes would sit and sing.

Till-the forest slindes behind them with their includy would ring.

There the cathird and the jaybird sat a constant of the cathird and the jaybird sat a constant of the cathird and the jaybird sat the cathird and the jaybird sat the cathird sate of the cathird and the jaybird sate.

and called each other names,

And the squirrels and the chipmunks
played the chase and catching

games,
And the garter anake was often in unpleasant evidence
In the grasses in the corners of the
old

rail As we grew to early manhood when w

thought the country girls.
In the diadem of beauty were the very

In the diadem of beauty were the very fairest pearls
Off from spellin' school or meetin' or the jolly shuckin' bee
Down the old lane we would wander with a merry little "she."
On the plea of being tired (just the country-lover lie);
On a grassy seat we'd linger in the moonlight, she and I.

And we'd plant a future picture touched with colors most intense.

As we sat there in the corner of the old

-Denver Post.

Golden Cashaw Pumpkia. e Golden Cashaw pumpkin is one of the best of the newer sorts, both for pie-making and for stock-feeding. When the pumpkin is mutured the skin is golden orange in color. The flesh is fine grained, rich yellow in color sweet and rich in flavor. This variety is one of the sorts it would pay to grov alone, that is, not in the by anyone who had a large herd of cat



GOLDEN CASHAW PUMPKIN. tle to feed. Grown alone the yield is materially increased. - Indianapolis

Quality of Potatoes

The demand for quality is by no means confined to fruit, as many farm ers think. One might say the consumer has no means of knowing if a certain variety of potato is likely to cook up or be soggy, and that is true : far as the appearance of the tuber goes but here is the way the consumer treat

the matter: He gets a small supply of potatoes from the grocer and finds them sorgy and tasteless. The next oes to the grocer he tells hin in unmistakable terms that no more potatoes like the last are wanted. The grocer in turn lays down the law to the commission man from whom he buys. who in turn looks up the source of sup ply, and either writes the grower that potatoes, or both, with one-third ment of the number are over 50 and two are no more of the variety should be sent or says nothing and sells them to whom he can at any price he can. Thus the producer pays the penalty for not tak ing quality into consideration in potate growing. Test varieties in the soil you intend to use, and know what you ar doing. If the soil is sandy or gravelly loam and the plot has the proper care there is no trouble in producing qual-

Sorghum as Forage Crop If sorghum is wanted for todder, say Orange Judd Farmer, sow June 10 o after and let it remain in the field until the lower blades have dried up and the seed has just passed the dough stage, cut with a mower when the on and put into shocks at Build shocks eight feet high and eight feet in diameter and leave in the field until wanted. Sorghum put up in this way will make excellent feed until warm weather next spring. After juice begins to sour and it must not be used. Some feeders consider one acre of sorghum worth two acres of ordinary field corn. If an ordinary wheat drill is used for sawing im seed, stop three of the holes and leave three open. The crop can be cultivated once. When cutting time comes go into the field with a sembinder and cut as ones or millet. The objection to this method is that in most of the humid States there is danger of sorghum spoiling under the band In Nebraska and Kansas and further west, where the air is dry, this objection does not hold. The crop is easier handled in bundles

Ourstion of Too Mandy-Land There are lots of land owners in every section of the country, who are land poor. They own and control more land than they can work to advantage. They hang on to it like grim death until the sheriff comes to their relief or they are fortunate enough to find

some man who has a sum of money

large enough to pay one-third down and a bank account good enough to take the risk of getting the balance to gether in one and two years. There are plenty of large farms throughout the country which could be made to pay for themselves within a few years if divided up properly and placed it the hands of ambitious men who would appreciate an opportunity to secure and

pay for a home of their own. Another benefit would acrue from a change of this kind. The condition of society would be much benefited. As a rule, either in city or country, the best communities are those in which the people own their own homes. It prevents that floating element from pre-dominating-people who have but lit-tle interest in their surroundings, as vents that floating element from they are here one year and somewhere else another. It is a fact that values are higher, the moral tone better and the people more happy and prosperous in communities where there are small farms which are owned by their occur pants.-Stockman and Farmer.

For Unloading a Hayrack, easy way to unload a ha An easy way to unload a hayracl without lifting it off is to set four post in such a manner as to be far enough apart one way to miss gears of the waron and far onong



PRAME POR THE HAYBACK.

apart the other to hold a 16-foot rack Top boards are nailed to the posts These are pointed at one end and b driving through between the two pan els the rack is lifted from the wagon being gradually raised as the wago passes along.—Exchange.

Fruit Note.
Handle fruit as if you were handling

It is the duty of every farmer to plan fruit trees. Cut out from the pear tree all limb which show blight.

Most fruit growers say that clay sol is the best for the pear Blackberries are a profitable berry to

raise for the market. The best soi! for the raspberry is well-drained, deep soil.

The number of known species runs up into the hundreds that will produce grain an vegetables will grow blackberries.

Plums should be thinned to abo six inches apart after the June drop. Plant different kinds of fruit frees. is to be sure of a crop of some kind. Pears and plums are just as bardy a

apples and just as valuable to raise Strawberries will grow in every Stat in the Union. Have you a bed of them Fruit trees require to be cultivate and pruned, but they will repay all care and attention.

Training raspberries and blackberrie on trellises is recommended by som-

When fruit has been thoroughly thinned it attains the largest size, great est beauty and deliciousness of flavor

Green Pea Louse. The Department of Agriculture has issued a report on the ravages of the green bea louse, giving warning that ect, one of the most Important of those which have ravaged the crops of the country during the last two see ons, will widen its range goographi eally and increase the amount of de struction.

Since its first appearance in May 1899, at Bridges, Va., its devastation has steadily increased and it has nov become the cause of great loss in the principal pea growing regions of the The estimated loss it United States. caused along the Atlantic coast States in 1899 is estimated at \$3,000,000 and in 1900 this had reached \$4,000,000 by the middle of June. In some farms in Maryland 80 per cent or more of the crop was destroyed. Vigorous efforts are making to control its spread and the official bulletin gives a detailed de-

Food for Ducklings. Ducks will be cleaner in plumage if water is at hand after they are old sure and enjoy their dally swim. They with \$5,000 insurance will grow rapidly by feeding with green food, grain, 4esh and garbage. Water, town. There are in the village 150 per insects and 4fsh they like. For young ducklings, a cooked mash of turnips or teenth of the total population. Thirty or wheat screenings and one-third or animal meal, three times a day till three weeks old, is excellent. They are fond of fresh fish, and any kind of ordinary food is devoured by them readfly and is easily digested. Grass, herbage, a run upon an old pasture, all conduce to their thrift, and if kept away from the water until over a month old almost every duckling may be raised and fattened for market. If in the early

vantage.-American Stock Keeper. Pasturing in Sprayed Ochards. The statement was recently made in an agricultural paper that several cases swine-killing by pasturing in sprayed orchards were on record. There is certainly some mistake about this, for he matter has been repeatedly tested, and it has been found that it would require the consumption of nearly half a ton of pasture by an animal for it to obtain sufficient poison from under sprayed trees to injure it. Moreover, swine of all animals are the least affeeted by polsons of any pasturing anlmals in orchards that have been sprayed, provided only spraying has been dong, and there has been no large quan tity spilled over a small area. In the latter case animals would be likely to

days they can have skim-milk with

their soft food, it will be a great ad-

be made quite sick. Exchange. Vanquishing the Burdock.

One man claims to have freed his premises from burdock burrs by keep-Ing them mowed and cut off all sum mer, never permitting them to form leaves. It ended them. Another said he put a very little gasoffue on each plant by the use of a small oil can, an every plant to which the oil was an

plied went the way of all the earth Several kinds of apes are provided with large pouches on the sides of the mouth. One kind of African ape can carry a quart of corn on each side of his inw.

MIRROR OF MICHIGAN

FAITHFUL RECOUNTING OF HER LATEST NEWS.

This as a Coal-Producing State-Wratt of lilted Woman - Burned by Ex-Found Dead.

Labor Commissioner Criswold has is Latior Commissioner Griswold has Besued a bulletin giving the results of his investigation of the cond industry of Michigan. The commissioner says that new mines are being opened quite rapidly and the output is being increased. Last year the reports of twenty-six mines were received, while this thry dive mines have reported. Since the year began one or two of the mines have been abundoned and several of them have been idle a portion of the time. For the four months ending March 31 the mines reporting produced 355,253 31 the mines reporting produced 355,253 tons of coal at a cost of \$502,690, an average of \$1.41½ per ton. The average for the thirty mines reporting is 11.841 tons each. During the four months mentioned the average number of men employed was 1,940 per month. The miners worked on an average twenty-one days per month. The daily wages vary greatly. In December the average daily wage, was \$2.22, while in March daily wage was \$2.22, while in March it was \$2.27. During the four months it was \$2.24. During the four months covered by the report 13.283 kegs of powder were used by the miners. The commissioner says that, judging from the development of the coal industry in Michigan during the past ten years it is fair to anticipate that it will grow to prove the same than the same transfer of the coal industry in the same transfer of the same transf portions that will place the State in the front rank of coal-producing States.

Shoots Her Old Lover. A sensational shooting affray occurred at the home of George Brooks, Lapeer township. It is alleged that Brooks had township. It is alleged that Brooks had been keeping company with a girl named-Bessle Jones, but for some unaccountable reason, he married the daughter of Simeon Slater and took her to his home. Miss Jones followed with a revolver to the Brooks home, and calling the bride-groom out to file gate, began emptying her regular as him. One soft mosed her revolver at him. One shot passe her revolver at him. One shot passed through his arm, after which she pursued him into the house, where she was hually overcome by the groom's fuller and mother, who knocked her down and took the revolver away from her. Miss Jones says she shot to kill, and will try it again as soon as she neets the object of her jealous wath. vrath.

Gas-Pipe Cannon Injures Six. Gas-Pipe Cannon Injures Six.
By the explosion of a foy cannon six boys were injured at Muskegon. They are Rolla Buck, cut about the head; Watter Kibbe, cut by missile and badly burned by powder? Moses Miller, leg badly cut; Joseph Kieft, left leg burned by powder; James Naegele, slightly burned about the face; Edward Naegele, slightly cut about the body. The boys made the cannon front a piece of gas pipe and plugged the enda after loading with powder.

Annual Encampment. Annual Encampment.

The Adjutant General has issued general orders No. 11 relative to the annual encampment of the National Guard at Manistee Aug. 5 to 14. The camp will be dip command of Brig. Gen. Charles L. Boynton, who is authorized for the purpose of discipling to extend his invisite tion to a distinct of a grant or main annual manual. ion to a distance of one mile around the camp. The different companies will move from their home stations so as to arrive on Aug. 5 and leave Aug. 14.

Found Dead in the Barn. barn of Lewis Boyden of Dexter, for whom he was working. He had been driving a team on the mower during the forenoon, and not couling in to dinner, some one was sent to call him when the horses were found with the bridles on and Shannon near the horses dead. A coroner's jury gave heart disease as the

Do- Tries to Rescue Drawning Por While in swimming with Sheriff Dun-ning's boys at Midland, Earl Grice, ages ings soys at Manand, Lari Grice, agai 14, stepped into a deep hole and before assistance arrived was drowned. A bull-dog made two-unsuccessful attempts to rescue him. Grice's home was in Hope Township, and, he was a guest of the

State News in Brict.

Present people are proud of their head band and have built a fine bandstand onverts.

The Dalton Packing Company's plant, between Ishpening and Negarenough to be permitted to run at leis is unknown. The loss is about \$30,000,

A large new double story barn, be-A large new double story barn, helonging to George Mariney, Hving live miles southeast of Hart, burned. In the early exeming a trainp called at the house and requested lodging, but as Mrs. Matney was alone the privilege was refused. About two hours later the hard was discovered on tire.

Miss Lura Burdick of Sturgis started recently on the long trip to Honolulu to wed there the man of her choice, after a separation of some months. Miss Burdick and a brother; Leo, made a trip, to the islands last winter and, while there a case of love at first sight sprang up between the girl and H. M. Stevens, who is seeking advancement in the new isl and possessions as a civil engineer. Wher Miss Burdick left Honolulu in February she was engaged to marry Mr. Stevens and the trip home was made to seeme the consent of her father, F. L. Burdick of Sturgis.

Rev. William S. Brandon, of Detroit has sued for divorce, accusing his wife of cruelty.

Samuel Picard, employed at the Kear sarge mine, Calinnet, who was working 900 feet underground, fell from the ninth level to the bottom of the shaft, a dis-tance 250 feet. He escaped with only

a scalp wound.

Fred Fifer, a firenian, was killed a Thompsonville by the blowing out of a plug in the locomotive. A tramp, who was shoveling coal for a ride, was also severely scalded. The body of Fifer was sent to his home in Grand Rapids.

sent to its mone in Grand Adjunc.

The perpermint erep of southwestern Michigan, from which locality comes a good portion of the world's supply of perpermint and other essential oils, will be larger this senson than it, was last.

After discouraging reports; for some weeks past of the condition of wheat in southwestern Michigan it is now south.

authwestern Michigan, it is now sent forth that the crop is showing great in provement and may amount to som ing after all. Some Onawayite with an undeveloped

ouse of respect for the dignity of the aw has been stealing wood from the iail in that village, and covering up his tracks so well that the authorities can't dis-

Williamston is to have a condensed milk factory this fall.

Lesile's new postoffice is almost ready to move into, and the villagers are proud of the building. -Melvin-S. Bemis, son of Supt. C.-L.

Ionia schools, was drown A tin can factory is to be established at

Muskegon. Various tin novelties will also be manufactured. Mrs. F. W. Sheldon, a prominent resi

dent of Albion, and a widow, attempted suicide by cutting her throat. The Civil War Veterans' Association, of the upper penjusula, holds its annual cunion at Marquette on Aug. 21 and 22. The building operations in Sanilac County this summer are on a scale which

breaks all former records for that see J. Dickey, a well-to-do citizen of Elk Rapids, shot and instantly killed Fritz Huegli in a quarrel over a line of

fence.

carnival some time in August or Sep-tember, the exact date not yet having

Miss Pauline Latourette, 28 years ige, teacher of vocal music in Kala-mazoo College, died after an operation performed for peritonitis.

George Ewing, an old resident of Av Gres, was found hanging in a para. When discovered life was extinct. No ause is known for the rash act. Miss Sadle Turnel, one of the popular young women of Mount Clem-ens, was married to John J. Sherman, of

Chicago. Mr. Sherman is the son of millionaire pork packer and stock-yards Joe Atkinson's stock of fireworks at Fremont exploded, blowing out the store front, burning the face of Frank Bisbee and Faving him perfectly bald. The ex-plosion was caused by a small boy with

cigarette. a cigarette.

Jonathan Keighley, the father of the
village of Eau Claire, died at his home
in that village the other day, at the age
of 87 years. He loghted there in 1852,
and half the present village is built on

what was then his farm. Many complaints have been received at the Agricultural College of the dam-age done to shade trees in different parts of the State from a small bug that eats its way under the bark of the trunk so that it gradually peels off.

George W. Radford, member of the

Detroit public library board, has received t letter from Andrew Carnegie stating that Mr. Carnegie will contribute \$750, 000 toward the crection of a new public

William E. Scripps, the only son of Million rive James E. Scripps, owner of the Detroit Evening News, Tribune and other newspaper property, surprised De-troit society by clandestinely marrying Nina Downey, the daughter of a mem-ber of the local police force. Wille is 19 and the bride 18.

Little Gyenr-old Russell Flieman, play-

ing near her father's blacksmith shop in:
Holland, got into a box of excelsior, and
a playmate named Cramer set hie to
the box. When rescued little Flieman's
head, face and right side were horribly
burned and it is thought the shild cannot bassibly recover. not possibly recover.

At a special election at Battle Creek the city voted bonds for \$10,000 for new bridges and \$15,000 for new paying. The proposition to spend \$30,000 for a new ity hall was voted down by a narrow margin. The vote cast was very light, about 635, which is not more than one-sixth of that of the spring election.

Gustave Wenzel, of Pressure, Isle Coun ty, an old-time hear hunter, says he re-colly met the largest hear he ever saw. It was sitting in the middle of the road and evidently escaped from some menag-eric, as its neck was encircled with a cliain securely locked with a padlock and about a foot of loose chain dangled from the neck.

A Grand Trunk Western freight train and east, broke in two just west o bound east, broke in two just west of Lansing, and when the engine caine to a stop the broken portion of the train crashed into the forward cars, making a dearening noise that was heard all over the city. Four trains, who were rbling in a car just ahead of the break, jumped for their lives and were not treatly intend. A number of ears were greatly injured. A number of cars were erailed and splintered.

George Randall, a 13-year-old Grand box, will go through life with but one eye, just because he was in too much of a hurry to open a bottle of carbounted sherbet in the regular way. He tried to dig the cork out, but it was stuck too tightly, and rather than lumt up a corkserew he knocked the neet of the bottle off with a stone. The sudden lib-eration of the gas in the bottle threw a piece of glass against his eye, destroying the sight.

. Bortholo Vecellia, of Iron Mountain. took out a license Aug. 4, 1893., to wed Carniela de Forian de Andrea. Just be-fore the service was to be performed the Haly. Two weeks ago he returned and almost the first person he met was his old sweetheart. The old love returned annost the high person he not was his old sweetheart. The old love returned and they decided to marry at once. The bridgeroom pulled out the old license which he had enrived next to his heart for eight years and hurried off to find a

The tug Fern of Algome foundered of Houghton. She carried a crew of five men, all of whom were lost. Three were from Algonic and the other two were from Algonia and the other two were Frank slohnson, of Hooghton, and Will Anderson, of Hagle Harbor. Johnson leaves a wife and three children. The bodies are supposed to be in the boat, which lies in thirty feet of water. A diver will examine the werek as soon as nossible. The wreck of the yacht Marpossible. The wreck of the yacht Mar between Houghton and Eagle Harbor, Two men are supposed to have been lost

A company is being organized at Kala mazoo to establish a stove factory in that city. A site has already been secured, and it is expected that manufacuring operations will be started within few months with a force of not less han fifty men.

tary hole, a menace to the health of the men confined therein, and a disgrace to Ingham County," That's the way the Ingham County.' State Board of Corrections and Charities describes the present county jail at Ma-son, in urging the board of supervisors to provide a new calaboose. • Fostoria is "booming" this summer. A

Postoria is "nonuning" this summer. A anumber of retired farmers are luxing land and building homes in the town. A new bank is also being built. T. J. Eveland, of Mayville, will be the banker, this bank being a branch of Mr. Eveland's bank at Mayville.

Sparks from the hirner set fire to the saw and hoop mill of the Cheboygan Hoop Company on the Cheboygan River. three miles from the city, and being out of reach of the fire department the mill of reach of the hre department for hill with two other buildings was totally destroyed. A large amount of lumber was saved by stretching hose from the tannery of the Phister Vogel Leather Coningary across the rivor. Loss \$10,000.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

LESSON FOR JULY 14.

Beginning of Sin and Redemption Genesis iii., 1-15. Memory Verses, 14

Golden Text.—"When sin abounded grace did much more abound."—Romar v., 20.

The Gurden of Eder

The Garden of Eden.
The account of creation which ends at
Gen. ii., 3, is a poem in seven stanzas,
complete in itself. Each stanza records in sublimely simple outline a stage in the transformation from primeyal chaoto the origin of man. There is an entire thsonce of dotalls, or the wird, picturesque, specific characteristics of other incient accounts of creation, most of which take the form of stories. There is an absence, too, of anthropomorphism —the conception of God as a supremely powerful and wise man, with human atpowerful and wise man, with human attributes though superhuman powers. When we pass from this story of the creation to the story of man's origin, the garden of Bden and the beginning of sin (II., 4—iII., 24) we pass to a very different kind of narrative. This is detailed, vivid, picturesque, anthropomorphic, Jehovah God forms man from the dust Jenovan God forms man from the dust and breathes into his nostrils; Jehovah God gives loving and gracious care to every feature of the garden prepared for man, making every good and pleasing tree to grow therein; Jehovah God gives the man careful directions as to his place in the garden, "to dress it and to keep it;" Jehovah God, thoughtful for the man's comfort, summons all the beast of the field and the fowls of the air T of the field and the fowls of the air To be named, but among them all there is no suitable companion for him, so woman is-formed and brought for his inspec-tion. Jehovah God walks in the garder in the cool breeze of the evening, engages

n conversation with the guilty Adam

nakes for him and the woman garment

ondemns him to banishn

The Two Threade.

All this heautiful picture of a close, personal relation between the Creator and the first man serves to throw Into deeper shadow the blackness and awfulness of the first sin; and apparently these chapters and many that follow in the book of Genesis center about the somber fact of sin-how it the person how it traw act of sin how it began, how it grew now it was punished, how it arose legal so that there runs through the book, an ideed through the entire Pentateuch this thread of moral teaching about sin in the individual and the nation, the source of ruin—the same teaching that the prophets of Israel and Judah con stantly pressed upon the people long aft erward. Then there is the other thread the idea of national continuity, tracing the proud record of Hebrew history fro the proud record of Hebrew history from the very beginning down through genealogies and covenants and brief chronicle to the days of actual national existence. The two lines of thought run side by side, are often interwoven. Literar, rities, comparing the style, noting the the allusions, the theological ideas in plied, the names for God, and man other features of the narratives (som real, some, we are obliged to believe fanciful) find evidence of various documents—three main harratives, interwo ven by a skillful editor,

where Wns Eden*
Genesis and anthropology are not very
far separated in their account of the
place of man's origin. Genesis places
Eden somewhere along the rivers Enphrates and Tigris, the exact location phrates and Tigris, the exact location being unknown because of the uncertainty as to the rivers Pishon and Gihon. Modern schlolars agree in placing the garden along the lower valleys of the two known rivers, not far from the head of the Persian Gult, though they differ in the identification of Pishon and Gihon with various existing rivers or enclosit. with various existing rivers or ancient canals. It is the theory of modern serience that the cradle of the furman race was somewhere in western or west central Asia; though a position east rather than west or south of the Caspian Sea is believed to be indicated. The Eden of Genesis has its partial parallel in th Babylonian traditions, wherein we hav n holy garden, a sacred tree, guarded b two winged figures or cherubs; and the

is also a wicked screent, a "screent darkness."

It is a mistake to read the story Adam in the light of the Latin and th Calvinistic theology, and thereby to pic as not only innocent out highly endowed with every erroe and virtue, ranking high. In the scale of civilization. Nothing of this idea, so contrary to all that we know of primitive man from scientific discoveries, is to be found in Genesis. It is a theory imported into Genesis by the ing to Genesis, was a naked, untutored son of the forest-a savage, if you please; living according to nature's laws, with the rudiments of language arising by the necessity of naming objects such as the animals of the garden. He was not ye a sinner, because no opportunity had yet arisen for a moral choice. Where there is no law there is no sin. But his inno-cence was a negative, not a positive vir-

The Speaking Serpent

The temptation, therefore, came along the level of elementary appelites. A de-sire for that which was forbidden awak-ened the question. Why is it forbidden? The cuming reply of the tempter, paive conceived by the old writer as the voice of a serpent, in harmony with pop-ular opinions of that creature's shrewd-ness, was effectual. Whatever we may make of the details of this story, let us not follow the almost universal popular impression and speak of the serpent as Satan appearing in animal form. indution for this identification in is no foundation for this identification in the Old Testament—that is, to, say, the idea of Satan as the arch-flend, the chief tempter, the rules of the powers of dark-ness, appears late, not early in the Old Testament: and there is no mention of Satan or "the devil" in this story. It is a serpent, a crafty, malignant reptile, that leads the woman astray; and it is as an animal, though a symbol of evil, that the tempter is cursed by Jehoyah. Evidently we have here neither a narrative of bare, literal fact on the one hand. nor a mere table or allegory on the other The one mistake is as fatal as the other to an apprehension of the fundamenta truth that underlies the story. The truth that underlies the story. The great fact of sin arising from unlawful desire and disobedience in the face of unparalleled privilege is what the story teaches. That was the way that sin be-

With the sin and its guilty confession came the promise of redemption to come the first Messianie prophecy in the Old Testament: the seed of the woman shall conquer the templer. You vagile the dim the promise seems, and yet it is the dawn of the coming day; the beginning of that long line of promises and cove nants of God, with man that looked to ward the shining of the Light of th world in ages to come.

Next lesson: "Noah Saved in th Gen. viii., 1-22.

FOR THE CHURCH Young women members of the En

worth League of the First Methodist Church of Mattea wan, N. Y., pledged themselves to earn \$1 each and contribute the towni'd the liquida tion of the church ble the other night

they told how they had earned money. One said by washing her father's pet pig.

father's pet pig, and more by self-ing kisses at 5 cents each. Two cents each. young women had made the rounds of the town with a hand organ. Some sold flowers. One said she stole veg etables from her grandfather's gar den. She justified the theft on the that money was for the

Back to Cannibal Islands

Just forty-two years ago the Rev John C. Paton, who is now visiting his brother in Glasgow, Scotland, first set foot on the New Hebrides, Islands.

At that time all the islands were cannibals. They had no written language and lived in great degradation. Every widow was burned on the grave of hor

on the grave of her DR. PATON. husband and cannibalistic feasts were frequent. There were twenty-two Islands, inhabited by is many different tribes, and each tribe had its own language. For the last forty-two years Dr. Paton and his colleagues have been permanent residents on the islands. They have made than 18,000 converts, have reduced to writing all the twenty-two languages, and have taught the natives the ways of civilization. Dr. Paton had his satchel stolen while in London, and declares he is anxious to get back to his islands, where his life and property will be safer than they are in the English metropolis. During his stay in the New Hebrides and before the natives were brought under the lafty. ence of Christianity Dr. Paton was placed in peril of his life more times than he can remember. At least fifty times his life hung in the balance, but

Paid for Babies to Baptlze. The Rev. Dr. Richard Hurcourt, pas or of the People's Church at Reading,

kinsmen.

each time he came out without seri

islands and the people and will start

soon to return to them after bidding

ast farewell to his native land and his



DR. HARCOURT twenty-lirst birthday. On the appointed day lifteen chil-dren were presented for baptism. After the cereinony was over Dr. Har ourt placed in the hand of each babe n gold dollar, saying as he did so: present you with an offering of gold. God bless you," Dr. Harcourt explains that he is simply following the example of the wise men of the East, who brought gold, frankincense, and myrrh ture the first man in Miltonian fashion brought gold, frankincense, and myrrh as not only innocent but highly endowed to the cradle of the Christ child at Bethlehein. He helleve mote thrift among the people if the same custom should be generally idopted. The deposit of \$1 at 3 per same enston should be cent compound interest would amount in twenty years to a snug sum, and t is believed that at the same time young people would be encouraged to save their money and add to this nes egg.

MARQUIS OF ORMONDE

Succeeds King Edward as Commodore of the Yacht Equadron.

The Marquis of Ormonde is now the commodore of the Royal Yacht Squadon, succeeding King Edward in that The Duke of Leeds has been made vice-commodore.

Lord Ormonde is one of the most no able men in the Irish peerage. He is the hereditary chief butler of Ireland and vice-admiral of Leinster. Born at



MARQUIS OF ORMONDE.

Kilkenny Castle on Oct. 5, 1844, he suc eded-the second marquis, his father in the great estates of the marquisate in 1854. He was educated at Harrow nd joined the First Life Guards in 1863, retifing with the rank of captain ten years later. The marginia lins at been devoted to the pastime yachting and is himself an excellent soilor. His marchioness is the daugh ter of the first Duke of Westminster,

As a preliminary to every wedding a girl has a quarrel with her mother cause she has to cut out some of her friends to make room for the kin.



Truth.-Many seek truth as a new mental diversion.—Rev. Dr. Purves, Presbyterian, New York City.

The Gospel.-Life and immortality were brought to light in the gospel,-Rev. E. C. Dargan, Baptist, Louisville, Κv.

The Seat of Sin. In the olden times there was an idea that the body was the mother of all cyll.—Rev. Dr. ter, Episcopalian, Louisville, Ky.

Personal Liberty.—Personal liberty is a sort of circle about the individual bounded by the daws which protect the rights of others.-Rev. Dr. Crafts, Presbyterian; Washington, D. C.

Purity of Worship.-Purity of worship comes only when human culture has so far advanced that man's fear has been replaced by love.—Rev. Dr. Utter, Unitarian, Denver, Colo. Business and Religion.-- A business

without religion has no soul or conscience and is not consistent with a man's expressed religion.—Rev. George R. Stair, Baptist, Hackensack, N. J. Prayerful Consideration,-Faith in

God for the saving of the soul and its admission into heaven is worthy one prayerful consideration.-Rev. George Adams, Methodist, Brooklyn, N. Y. Re-enforced by Grit.—Grace will help us little if it is not re-enforced by grit.

Few men make their lives noble gecause they dare not be singular.—Rev. Dr. Madison Peters, Baptist, Brooklyn, Impartiality.-Impartiality is seen in God's demands of men. There is one

law for all men, and one standard of holiness for all men in every nation.— Rev. J. W. Quillian, Episcopalian, Atlanta: Ga. Man.-Man should be a constantly enlarging and improving reality to the Christian. Sin and shame, pain and

gloom should not blind the Christian to the perfect man.—Rev. J. C. Youker, Methodist, Chicago, Ill. Church's Responsibility.-Never was there a time when so much might be accomplished for humanity, and never was the church's responsibility

greater than now.—Rev. J. D. Rankin, Presbyterian, Denver, Col. Pounds.-God has set bounds beyond which no man can go: We are men, and we have the capacity and abilities of men only. The true attitude for one is one of humility.-Rev. Dr. Enton, Uni-

versalist, New York City, Brotherhood of Man.-In this age the brotherhood of man needs to be emphasized. God has linked us together: we cannot cut these bonds asunder if we would. Rev. S. B. Moore. First Christian Chuveli, Atlanta, Ga.

Reveals Truth.-Almighty God reveals his truth, and it is an outrage and an insult to the divine God to meet this revelation with contention that we cannot understand .- Rev. Father Boardman, Roman Catholic, San Fran-

cisco, Cal. Our Attention.-It is not the clothes but the man in the clothes that should receive our attention. In this great age. with palace houses and a glorious civilization, we are more than ever under obligation to fellow-men. Rev. Mr.

Shryter, Akron, Ohio. Christian Reunion.—One of the gratifying features of all Christian workers to-day is the great demand for Christian reunion. As a plea for Christian union the disciples of Christ as a religious body exist .- Rev. A. A. Smither, First Christian Church, Los Angeles,

Cal Religious Instruction.-How omes are sorely in need of religious instruction! We spend fortunes to house and feed an army of criminals and neglect to give any attention to children, which would prevent crime.— Rev. L. M. Zimmerman, Lutheran, Bal-

Sympathy.-How many men there are who need help and sympathy. Mer need help when they are down. man can find so-called friends when be is prosperous, but let misfortune come. and too often his friends are gone, when he needs sympathy.-Rev. G. B. Townsend, Troy, N. Y.

Useful Employment.-No social order which does not make not only possible but necessary for all its citizens some sort of useful employment is a toler able condition under which to live. And this work which a man is entitled to have must be a reasonable work and suited to the capacity of the worker. Rev. Wm. T. Brown. Congregationalist, Rochester, N. Y.

Instinct Which Craves for God .- Man has the instinct which craves for God. Men have thought that this new knowledge would wipe out our faith, but it has not yet been digested and translated into the vernacular. When it is, ing something you have to applicable for it is the highest attribute of the human being to thirst for God-Rev. Dr. Rainsford, Episcopalian, New York

Tife Conforms to Surroundings. While thoughts are forces, and men reate from within the atmosphere in which they move, it must not be forgot ten that life readily conforms to sur roundings, and that the whole being, mental, spiritual and physical, must be sought for in Christ in order that the of the church may not be circum. serlbed,--Rev. D. E. Marvin, Congrega

tionalist, Asbury Park, N. J. A Pointed Question

ing a very heated discussion table one day. They entirely forgot him, and, as the argument waxed flercer, he looked from one to the other ith real concern on his clamby theo Presently, during a full, he cloured the

air by asking pointedly: "Papa, did you marry mamma, or did mamma marry you?" Brooklyn Life

Every one is some kind of a sinner: the employe too honest to take a post-age stamp, will steal his employer's

istnotly, mained

รับได้ กระการกรรม (ค.ศ.) กระการสาราชาติสาการศ

The Avalanche. G. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1901.

Entered in the Post Office, at Gray ring. Mich., as second-class matter. POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

to make goo-goo eyes at the newly born and christened "Allied Third

Party.-Schalla [Mo.] Capital.

If Southern statesmen improve the chance held out by an element of the Republican party to jump onto the robber Fariff they will buck square against the policy and interests of Southern business men. - Little Rock [Ark.] Republican.

These are the happiest vacation days the Americau people have ever known. Tew indeed are those who cannot plan a joyful trip to the sea shore or mountain with well filled purses, thanks to Protection and full employment at high wages.

Gov. Bliss has made a contract with Major Ralph Stone to look after the collection of the balance due Michigan from the general government on account of the Spanish war expenditures. Mai. Stone had entire charge of Michigan's claim and is thoroughly familiar with it in all of its details. He estimates that there is yet about \$150,000 due the state .-State Republican.

The receipts of the government for the fiscal year just closed exceeded its expenditures by \$75,000,000, which was about \$3,000,000 less than the surplus for the previous year. There will be no such surplus for the fiscal year, as the act of the last Congress reducing the war taxes, goes into effect and will reduce the revenues of the government to the extent of between forty and lifty million

At the auction sales in London of wine from the royal cellars, Mr. Crocker is said to have bought fift dozen bottles of pale gold sherry for presentation to the Democratic Chil in this city. When the election dis trict captains in the Divver part o the town, flock to the Democratic shib and pledge the health of King dward VII, in bumpers of golden sherry from Buckingham palace and St. James, the founders of Tanimany hall will turn in their graves .- New York Tribune.

A dispatch from London says: Ac cording to persistent rumors, the young dake of Mariborough will be appointed shortly governor-general of Canada. The report is exciting a good deal of discussion among the fashionable set, some members are considerably worked up over the idea of the young American duchess reigning as mistress of Rideau hall at Ottowa, in the place formerly ocenpied by King Edwards sister, Princess Louise. Marlborough doubtiess a degree of stateliness and splender The duchess was formerly Consuelo Vanderbilt, of New York.

An opening of the gates to Tariff reduction is always followed by mistakes which cost the country deadly. Tariff reductions always unsettle trade, create mistrust and confusion. and have invariably been followed by periods of depression. The working masses have learned that the cry that a reduction of daties cheapens the necessaries of life is fallacious. When prices decline, wages immediately follow, employment becomes scar e and labor pays dearly.

The contrast between conditions under the present Tariff and those which marked the reign of the Wilson bill is too recent to be forgotten. Under the present Tariff American trade has largely increased. It is a folly to imperil the interests of the many to oblige the few .- Philadelphia Item.

Cuba is picking up rapidly in the commercial way. That fact may have had much to do with the accentance of the Platt amendment and the evident purpose of the convention to get down to business as soon a, possible. This year the production of sugar was 528,522 long tons, and last year it was only 250. 802 long tons. Already 313,349 tons have been exported. During the decreese at seven, the shortages in the average was caused by a falling off of \$316,000 at the port of Havana. Sugar and tobacco are the chief, sta-

ples of the islands and a doubling of he outputs of either in a single year ooks like the dawn of prosperity for the Island. The fact that imports nereased in nine different ports of the island would indicate that the prosperity is not local, but general Cuba is an agricultural country which is not subject to droughts or insect plagues. Relieved of the burd n of excessive taxation and extravagant government which provoked insurrection and the "pearl of the Antilles

A Good Cough Med cine.

Many thousands have been restored o health and happiness by the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. If afflicted with any throat or lung trouble give it a trial, for it is certain to prove beneficial. Coughs that have resisted all other treatment for years, have-rielded to this remedy, and perfect health been restated. and perfect health been restored. Cases that seemed hopeless, that the climate of famous health resorts failed to benefit, have been permacently cured by its use. For sale by L. Fournier.

In Jeopardy.

Does anybody suppose that the recent enormous investmenta in Amer ican industrial enterprises would nave been made but for the stimulus that Protection has given? Those investments mean incalculable sun paid to labor and added in many ways to the general wealth of the country, to the common benefit and to the vast increase of the general prosperity. To shut off Protection would be to leopardize those under takings and aim a tremendous blov at the vitality of the country and interests of American labor.

The American people have bee thoroughy educated of late on the money and the Tariff questions They have twice given an emphasiverdict for sound and honest mone as essential to the creation of a safe basis of business. They understand equally well that Protection guards them from foreign ho tility. A great many attempts have been made to fool them on this issue the feeblest the lateat: And it will fail more fish as they want. dismally than any which preceded the present Free Trade Toray .- Troy

Heartburn

When the quantity of food taken is too large, or the quality too rich heartburn is likely to follow, and especially so if the digestion has been espanish so to be digession his occu-weakened by constitution. Ear very slowly and not too freely of easily digested food. Masticate the food thoroughly. Let six hours elaise between meals and when you teel a fullness and weight in the region of the stomach after eating, indicating that you have eaten too much, take one of Chamberlain's Sromach, and and Liver Tablets and the heartburn may be avoided. For sale by L.

Sugar Trust Doomed

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson be ieves that the downfall of the sugar trust is involved in the development of the sugar beet industry. About one-fourth of the products we import is sugar. And the importation of sugar is practically controlled by the sugar trust. But the trust does not control the heet sugar industry, and that business is fast becoming of rould signatize his term of office by preut importance. Indeed the scere hitherto unknown in Ottowa. The that by next fall there will be over iden of appointing Marliorough is forty beet sugar factories in operation said to have originated with King in the United States. He also says Edward, who has always manifested that within a few years we will be in a fatherly interest in the young a position to ignore the foreign pro-

> The department of agriculture has been conditing a series of experiments to ascertain in what sections of the country sugar can be raised. I t.s demonstrations have been quickly followed up by private enterprise. If the department continues the policy of stimulating home production of articles which we now import, it will. command the respect and support of all classes of people, rural and urban. And the destruction of the sugar trust, if brought about as the sccretary prophesies, will not be the least reason for the high regard in which the work of the department is held by the people.

The "Detroit Journal" of Monday gives a portrait of Oriska Haverfield. or Worden as she is now called, having adopted the name of her stepfather, Col. Worden, a former U. S. Land Office Agent who resided here Oriska has cut a wide swath since leaving Grayling, is now playing in Avenue Theater in Detroit this week but it is said she will be at the head of a Grand Opera company next year and wed a New York millionare and be happy.

The Best Remedy for Stomach and Bowel Troubles.

"I have been in the Drug business for twenty years and have sold most 802 long tons. Already 313,349 tons all of the proprietary medicines of it is hopeful will be removed here, have been exported. During the any note. Among the entire list I and will be it they can obtain R. R. Hirst three months of the present have never found anything to equal rates that are satisfactory. The maliest three months of the present have never found anything to equal rates that are satisfactory. The mayear the customs receipts at all the Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and ports were \$3,985,946, a falling off of and bowel troubles, says O. W. ground and will be running very soon \$153,000, as compared with the same Wakefield, of Columbus, Ga. "This after the toot of the whistle. Let period last year. At nine ports the remedy cured two severe cases of receipts showed an increase and a cholera morbus in my family, and I have recommended and sold hundreds of bottles of it to my custumers to their cubire satisfaction. It affords a quick and sure cure in a pleasant form." For sale by L. Fournier.

For the next sixty days we will sell our entire stock of summer and light weight goods at 1-4 off.

H. JOSRPH.

(Opposite Bank.)

Grayling, Michigan.

Additional Local Matter.

Mr. Wright Havens is enjoying a visit from his brother and they have gone to the Manistee river to camp and where they can catch as many

Ed Sorenson has bought the Compercial House and will refit it entirely, and furnish and run it as a first class hotel which is greetly needed here.

The 300 Angora Goats which passed through here last week, are the preperty of editor Fuller, of the Lewis ton Journal. We rejoice to see this tion of Bro. Fuller's prosperity, for they cost a nice little sum.

The Building Bonds for the County of Crawford for \$10,000, payable \$2,-000 and interest on the first day of February each year to five years will bear date of August 1, and are being prepared for negotiation by the comnittee appointed by the Board of

One of McCullough's teams on the ay down the river, stopped at the lake for ice and while the driver and Mr. Niederer were getting the ijouid cooler, a sudden peal of thunder startled the horses who turned around so suddenly that the pole was taken out of the carriage, seats and robes scattered along the road and through town.

II. C. Ward makes the announce-ment of an auction sale of Franklin Milch cows, steady at \$25,00@45,00 Boulevard and Forest Lawn, some of calves, active at \$5,00@6,50, Boulevard and Forest Lawn, some of the most desirable residence property in Pontiac. To stimulate bidding Mr. Ward states that the money received from the sale of the lots this market; will be used in his tobacco and cigar active at the following prices: Prime mediums \$5,90(\$\omega\$5,95; Yorkers \$5,90 (\$\omega\$5,95; pigs \$5,90(\$\omega\$5,95; rough \$5,00 perty sold the more money will be in- 35.50: stags: 3.0ff; cripples, \$1,00 per vested and the more help employed. To make the matter stronger, Mr Ward states that heads of families will be employed as far as possible thereby increasing the population of Pontiac by a number of families. He xpects to employ 1000 people here. -Pontiac Press.

We took a walk up to the site of the Grayling Dowel Pactory yesterday and found Messrs Burges and pushing the building operations and and lung troubles, Boschee's German placing a tine tubular that is to drive a large auto-governor compound engine which in turn will drive the machinery. We bothered them long enough to learn that the main room will be 35x84 feet, the kiin room 15x 48 and the boiler room 24x32. The foundation is in and sills in place foundation is in and sills in place and the work will be forwarded as rapidly as possible. Mr. Burges Jr. will run the business here, the other gentlemen returning to Norwalk, Ohio, where they are incorporated and have a large plant, all of which rates that are satisfactory. The maher toot.

The work of constructing a derrick to punch for gas or oil at Britton, Mich., is about to be undertaken. and it is expected that a drill will

be lowered 1600 feet. If the company stops there, it will never see a zalion of oil, nor regale its nostrils with a split of gas. The enterprise is a failure from the start, with a hole less than 2,500 or 3,000 feet leep. Even partial results have not een obtained in Michlgan at a less tepth than 2,000 feet. Some of the wells of Pennsylvania were as low as 4,000 feet, a few are less than 1000 feet in depth, although the ploneer wells are not much below, 500 feet These, however never flowed, but were pumped. The original well, drilled by Col. Drake was somewhat less than 500 feet from top of soil to well bottom. When the Britton well is down the 1600 feet, and the company out of cash, there is a 2,300 foot hole in Adrian which could be had to splice it out. It could be bought for a song .- National Oil Re

When you want a modern up to date physic try (hamberlain's Stom-ach and Hiver Tablets. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. Price 25c. Sample's free at Four

Detroit Live Stock Market.

M. C. LIVE STOCK YARDS, } Detroit July 0, 1901.

The demand for live cattle is quiet this week; receipts have been underste of late. The following carriage left at Brink's. The horses prices are being paid at the Detroit reached the barn safely though they Live Stock Markets.

Trime steers and helfers \$4,75@ 5,25; handy butcher's cattle, \$4,00@ 4,60; common, \$2,75@ 3,90; canners cows, \$1,50@ 3,50; stockers and feed

Sheep and lambs, small receipts and lower; prime lambs \$6.00(26,50; mixed \$3.50(@4.50; enlls \$2.00@\$2.50;

Hogs are the leading feature in fair receipts; trade i cwt. off

Does it Pay to Buy Cheap? A cheap remedy for coughs and

colds is all right, but you want some thing that will relieve and cure the throat and lung troubles. What shall you do? Go to a warmer and more regular climate? Yes, if possible, if not possible for you, then in either case take the only remedy that has been introduced in all civilized coun Stewart busy with a gang of men tries with success in severe throat pushing the building operations and lung troubles, Boschee's German

Notice for Publication-

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. Land Office at Marquette, Mich., June 21st, 1901.

June 21st, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof with the made here the elect of the Chreult Court of Crawford County, atGrayling, Mich., on August 20th, 1901, viz.; Homestend application No. 9917, John McMaster-for the SE1 of Section-10, Tp. 26 N. R. 1 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.—Erastus Purchase, of Grayling, John Smith, Contrad Wehmes, and Robert Gammoy, all of South Branch.

THOMAS SCADDEN,

Jun 27-8 w Register,

:■And other# Farm **Products** *≓ FOR =* Cash or Trade WE SELL Extra Good Groceries Dry Goods and Hardware Reasonable Prices. BUYOUR Staley's Underwear Garland Stoves. Salling, Hanson & Company, Grayling, - Michigan

Managaran derang pananan ang ang pang

WE BUY THE

FARMERS

Potatoes

Grain,

GOING Out of Business.

In order to close out the balance of our stock we are comcolled to make another cut in prices. Below we mention only few of them:

oue and 60c Corseta38c	Sl. 50 Men's Cotton Pante : 0
1.00 Corsets	500 white unlimited there is
1.00 Corset Waists	10c Celluloid College
loc White Ducking,	15c Linen.
20c Pique,	\$1.50 Men's Felt Hote 0
12&c Percale 916	Name and page to appropriate the control of the
roc Dimines, be	= 0 N - 1 - 1
20 and 15c Dimities 8c	35c Men's Caps
Sc Dimities, 5c	
\$1.00 Men's Cotton Paints, 69e	50c Men's Crash Hats, 4

All our Clothing, Laces, Ribbons, Silks, Velvets and Dress Goods will be sold at a great reduction. Come and buy your wants here if you value your hard earned dollars.

R. MEYERS

Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Furnishing Goods. Crockery and Tinware.

The Corner Store.

GRAYLING, Mich

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN I SS County of Crawtord, 1, 25.
At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate office in the village of Grayling, on Saturday, the sixth day of July. In the year one thousand nine hundred and one. Present, John C. Hanson, Judge of

Present, John C. Hanson, Judge of Probate.
In the matter-of-Elisha Baker, an incompetent person.
P. M. Hoyt, guardian of said Elisha Baker, comes into Court and represents that he is now prepared to render final account as such guardian.
Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the fifth day of August next, at tencelock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the heirs at law of said incompetent person, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court then to appear at a session of said court then holden at the Probate office, in t he holden at the Probate office, in the village of Graying, in said county to show cause, if any there be, why the said account-should not be allowed.

And it is further ordered, that said P. M. Hort, guardian, give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Crawford Avalanche, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

icaring. JOHN C. HANSON. iul11-4w

Subscribe and pay for the Ava-

LANCHE.

A FREE PATTERN

Mº CALL'S COMMAGAZINE CAP

is cents cach—none id town, or by mail, it up-to-date styles, THE RICCALL COMPANY, 488-148 West 14th Street, - - - New York City, S. T.

WANTED-Capable, reliable person in every county to represent large company of solid innetal reputation: \$936 salary per year, ayable weekly; \$1 per day absolutely sure and all expenses; straight, boundle, definite alary, no commission. Salary paid each salary and expense noney advanced each

Black Smithing

Wood Work!

The undersigned has largely added to his shop and is now better than ever prepared to do general repairing in iron or wood.

HORSE SHOEINC

will be given special-attention and done scientifically.

Reapers and Mowers.

I have obtained the agency for the BUCKEYE line of Reapers and Mowers, which are conceded to be the lightest running and most endurable machines on the market. Call and examine the late improvements before contracting for machines.
Prices right for work or stock.

DAVID FLAGG.



C.A.SNOW&CO.



Scientific American.

MUNN & CO. 36 1Broadway, New York Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

AMERICA'S GREATEST WEEKLY

TOLEDO BLADE,

TOLEDO, OHIO.

178,000. Circulation 178,000. The Great National Weekly Newspaper of America. The only Weekly edited expressly for every state and The News of the World so arranged that busy people can more easily comprehend, than by reading cumbersome columns of dailles. All current topics made plain in each issue by special editorial natter, written from incention down to date. The only paper published especially for people who do or do not especially for people who do or do not read daily newspapers, and yet thirst for plain facts. That this kind of a newspaper is popular, is proven by the fact that the Weekly Blade now has over 178,000 yearly subscribers, and is circulated in all parts of the U.S. In addition to the news, The Blade publishes short and sortal ind is circulated in all parts of the U.S. In addition to the news, The Blade publishes short and serial departments of tories, and many departments of natter suited to every member of the amily. Only one dollar a year. Write for free specimen copy. Ad-

THE BLAD . Toledo, Ohio

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

TIME CARD-GOING NORTH V. GRAYLING

GOING SOUTH

Petrolt Express, Y. Express 2 10 P M. 1 40 A M.

Accommodation. 6.10 A.M. 0.50 ...
Lewistron Hrancit.
Accommodation. 6.30 A.M. Ret'g, 1.45 r s.
O. W. RUIGGLES,
GEN. PASS. AGENT.
Local Agent.

WANTED-Capable, reliable person in over county to represent large company of so-fanucial reputations as some per ye-payable weekly. St per dus some per ye-and all oxponest, surfaight, bounder cleft, salary, no compaission; salary puid each e-urday and expense money advanced er-week. Standard House, 334 Dearborn Stre-tchistic.

The Avaluache. THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1901

LOCAL ITEMS

Read Joseph's new Ad. this week. Read Blumenthal and Baumgart's

For Doors, Sash, Glass and Putty go to A. Kraus.

BORN-July 4th, to Mr. and Mrs Taggart, a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Carrow returned from Bay City, Monday.

Mrs. Arthur Brink and the babies

are visiting at Standish.

The storm last Friday wrecked A W. Marshal's house at Lewiston, melicious ice-cream at Jenson's

next to the Opera House. Snow fell at Houghton in the U. P.

Advertised Letters-D. Ingatis, F.

Jones, Joseph Boucher.

Alabastine in all colors, for sale by Albert Kraus.

Miss Josie Jones returned from Lansing last Saturday.

The planing mill started up Tues day, having made their repairs.

Joseph Patterson has been makconsiderable improvements on his

For Fishing Tackles of every de scription, call at Fournier's Drug

Do not forget to read the supplement this week. It is of interest to every tax payer.

A fine line of Fishing Tackle. for sale at reasonable prices, by Albert Kraus.

H Charron has made large addiious to the appearance of his residence on Peninsular Avenue.

Call on A. Kraus for the Rambler, Clipper, Hudson and Ideal Bicycles: sold on easy payments.

George W. Tyler and family have returned from Johannesburg, and are again residents of Grayling. If you want the best Sewing Ma

chine buy the Singer. Sold on easy payments by A. Kraus. Gasoline Range, latest invention,

for sale cheap, at R. Meyers. Also a wood heating stove cheap. Ample repairs and fresh paint has

cottage home of Justice McElroy. There are thirty-four cases on the calendar for the Circuit Court of Montmorency county this month.

Mr. and Mrs. John Rosenkild have gone to Penton for a week of visiting

Peninsular Stoves and Ranges guaranteed the best. Sold by A. KRAUS.

MrsLS. G. Taylor and children returned to their home in Vernon,

Miss Lulu Pepple has gone to Lansing to take the position of stenogra pher for a manufacturing firm in that

Stops the Cough and works off Cold Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. Price 25c. No cure, no pay,

Nelson Persons has sold his home here to Lee Winslow, and has pur-chased a farm near West Branch, where he will move in a few days.

If you intend to go flishing, this son, call at Fournier's Drug Store for your tools. He keeps an endless

assortment of fishing tackle. Miss Nellie Hoyt came down from Gaylord, Saturday, and began a one months term of school in the Stephan district, Monday morning.

Detroit White Lead Works Paints and Varnishes, guaranteed the best in the market, at A. Kraus'.

The State Game Warden and his deputies investigated 165 complaints this week. We have not learned for the violation of game laws dur

To Cure A Cold In One Day take LaxativeBromoQuinine Tablets.
All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

John K. Hanson was known as success in the mill but few knew him Carl was not sick a day while he was

as an agriculturalist. He has the gone. finest field of potatoes in the state. Messrs. L. Fournier and Olaf Mich elson started last night for the Pan

American. They will visit New

York before returning. The largest line of Agricultural Imploments, including the will insure prosperity on the farm. Wiard, Oliver and Greenville Exchange.

Plows, for sale by A. Kraus. The Planet Jr. Garden Drill is conidered thebest in the market and is for sale at the Avalanche office, with

all the modern attachements. Miss Thora Arnbjornson went to

visit with relatives.

Lost-From the ice house to Four nler's drug store, a pair of ice-tongs Finder will please return to J. Nie derer and receive reward.

S. Hempstead offers for sale his nev ouse on Cedar Street. It is per feetly fitted throughout and one o the most pleasant homes in the vil lage. See him for price and terms

W. F. Benkleman has gone to join his family in Canada, and if his wife has regained her health sufficiently, they will visit Buffalo before their returu.

Mrs. O. Palmer has a Crimson Rambler rose bush that has on it over 1,100 buds opening and full blos soms, and there has been about two hundred blossoms cut off.

A Sunday school has been organ ized in Beaver Creek, at the Benedict school house, with 35 members. Mrs. W. Stewart, Supt.; A. W. Parker Sec., and Geo. Bellmore, Treas.

One of the Stephan's Lumber Co men came from the dry town of Wat ers, last week and got so wet that it cost him over \$20.00 in McCullough! court.

The balance of the stone for the court house is here and will be in the wall this week if the rain does not interfere. In a few days the anxious watchers can begin to see how it will

Charles Amidon and Arthur Brink have gone to Michelson's big farm to put up a another wind-mill to furnish water for the berd on the high land and save their tramping to the river for drink.

It is expected the rear drive or the Au Sable will be down here by the 4th. It has cost Selig Solomor three weeks time and \$1,000 in cash to drive the east branch of BigCreek.

Miss Lizzie Cobb left for Detroit. Monday morning, to attend the U. E. A. and to enjoy a months visit with relatives and friends. She took Katie Bates with her for a visit and to see the sights of the city for the

Joseph Patterson, Esq., is attend ng the Circuit Court in Montmoency_county, this week. It is ex pected that the suit of Dr. Wolfe vs. Fuller, of the Journal, will be tried. Mr. Patterson is attorney for plain-

n the city of London, England, over the exhibition of a two-faced man in one of the museums of that city. made more pleasant the comfortable Such a freak would be nothing nev in this country. We have plenty of them.

> Will Blaushan was using an old rifle barrel, from which the nipple had been removed, as a cannon, Thursday morning, It shot the wrong way and his right hand was filled with powder, and he badly

Grayling was only disturbed by a few of the workmen on the new buildings being erected, who preferred work to absolute idleness. All business places were closed for the day.

Dr. E. Heyer, the German ph cian, climbed out of his window, the Nolan House, after letting his values down on a robe, and left about day light in the morning. He eft a trunk to pay his board bill,-Mio Mail-Telegram.

O. L. Palmer and wife, of Column bus. Ohio, Mrs. J. E. Mackey, of Chicago, with Mr. and Mrs. O. Palmer, spent Friday and Saturday at the Ranche, down the river, having an enjoyable time, storm.

There is no longer any bounty for killing English sparrows, the law having been repealed by the legislature last winter. The law cost the Kentucky and West Virginia, with state hundreds of thousands of dollars without any noticeable decrease in the number of birds,

opened a recruiting office here at the Laland House, where he will remain what success he is meeting with here. He is looking for recruits for either branch of the service.

Carl Lunning and Gideon Croteau have returned from the Philippines with the 38th regiment. They are well satisfied to be at home again though pleased with their experience.

A well posted level-headed agriculturist says: "The hog is the mortgage lifter, the sheen the farm ferthe hen the grocery bill payer. This quartet, with a man and woman not fraid of work, in caring for then

One of the pleasant episodes of the day we celebrate" was on the lawn between the residences of L. T. Wright and J. Kramer, their good if used according to directions. families uniting with those of S. In two days time the child had fully T. Wright and J. Kramer, their Hempstead and J. M. Jones erected a mammoth fly over tables surround-Gaylord with Prof. Bailey last week ed with "Old Glory" and had a family and from there to Lewiston for a pic nic, lasting through the afternoon and well into the evening.

A Poor Millionaire

lately starved in London because he could not digest his food. Early use of Dr. King's New Life Pills would have saved him.

A Harrisville dispatch to the Derolt Free Press says: A warrant was issued, Tuesday, for the arrest of Selig Solomon, an Au Sable lumberman, on the charge of cutting timber on Agricultural College lands in Curtis, Millen and Mitchell town ships. State Agent Skeeles made the complaint. Other arrests will

Notice to Wheelmen.

There's positively no need to en lure discomfort by reason of chafing, sunburn, insect slings, sore and per spiring feet or accidental bruises You forget these troubles in using Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Infallible for Pimples, Blotches, Skin Erup-tions and Piles Sold by L. Four-nier. 25 cents.

During the storm, last Friday, the chimney on Mr. Post's house, in the north part of the village, was torn rom the roof by the lightning which passed through the house, burning a ribbon, which had fallen on the floor, tearing out a door sill between two rooms and setting fire to the A lady and her babe in the room were uninjured, and no damage save as above.

Troubles of a Minister.

To benefit others Rev. J. T. W Vernon, of Hartwell, Ga., writes "For a long time I had a running sore on my leg. I tried many rem-edies without benefit, until I used a bottle of Electric Bitters and a bos of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, which cured me sound and well." Sores Eruptions, Boils, Eczema Tetter Salt Rheum show impure blood Thousands bave found in Electric Bitters a grand blood purifier that ibsolutely cures these troubles. Sat-sfaction is guaranteed or money refunded by L. Fournier. Large bot-

The building of the new mill is practically complete and ready for the machinery. The boilers and en gine are in place and the stack will go up this week. If there is no more delay in getting the machinery here than is now anticipated, the mil will be running in August and will be one of the best equipped in the The company can well be state. Just now there is considerable talk proud of their success and Grayling

It Dazzles the World.

No discovery in medicine has ever created one quarter of the exitement that has been caused by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Its severest tests have been on hopeles-victims of Consumption, Pneumonia Homorrhage, Pleurisy, Bronchitis thousands of whom it has restored to perfect health. For Coughs, Colds Astoma, Croup, Hay Fever, Hoarse ness and Whooping Cough it is the quickest and surest cure in the world. It is sold by L. Fournier who guarantees satisfaction or re-fund the money. Large bettles 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free.

The Detroit Journal is beyond juestion the leading newspaper in Henigan to day and the price is re-

diged, so that any man who will, can have it every week day in the Every subscriber to the year. AVALANCHE, who will pay his subscription in advance, can have the Journal one year for an addition of \$2,50, six months for \$1.25, or three month for 70 cents. Now is the time to subscribe.

O. L. Palmer and his wife, of Columbus. Ohio, have been with us the past week, and doing little fishing in the Au Sable. Mr Palmer represents the Flint & Walling Manufacturing Co., of Kendalville, Ind., for the states of Ohio, their lines of Wind Mills, Pumps, &c. We used to spank him when he was a kid. but he leads us now by thirty J. R. Arnold, of Grand Rapids, has pounds, and wife said we were unusually polite during their stay:

On Wednesday evening June 26th, a goodly number of the friends and them to Lewiston, to be pastured on neighbors of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Davenport, of Frederic, met at their rapidly, the flesh is edible and they home to bid father and mother Davenport good-hye, and to express their good wishes to this excellent couple, thing from a hay press to a barbed who have lived in Frederic 20 years, and had greatly endeared themselves money in them for lodge purposes to all. The meeting was a surprise and the tears and thanks of the old people made a lasting impression on all present. Refreshments were served by the ladies, and a beautiful tilizer; the cow the barn-builder and table lamp was presented to the aged esteem.

> During last May an infant child of During last May an infant child of Nervous Prostration of Heart fall-our neighbor was suffering from chol-era infantum. The doctors had given clean out the system and stop ferup all hopes of recovery. I took a mantation of undigested food, regulate the action of the liver, stimulate the nervous and organic action.
>
> It took a mantation of undigested food, regulate the action of the liver, stimulate the nervous and organic action. In two days time the child had fully recovered. The child is now vigorous and healthy. I have recommended this remedy frequently and have never known it to fail. Mrs. Curtis Baker, Bookwalter, Ohio. Sold by L. Fournier. by L. Fournier.

MISHING TACKLE!

We have just received the largest and most comp'ete line of Fishing Tackle ever brought to Grayling. Fishing Rods from 10c up.

We handle the best make of Trout Flies, Leaders, Reels, etc., etc. Everything new and up to date,

Give us a call, and we will save you money.

Fournier's Drug Store

If a Man rides a Bicycle,

That's his business.

If a Woman rides a Bicvcle. That's everybody's business.

But If you want something Artistic in Photography, THAT'S MY BUSINESS!

IMPERIAL ART STUDIO.

Announcement!

YYe have opened a general store of Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, etc., and extend a cordial invitation to the people of Grayling and vicinity to call and examine our stock of

Entirely New Goods.

sell at lowest prices.

All our goods are strictly up to-date, and we will try and gain your patronage by dealing honestly, and you will receive full value for your money.

We have strictly one price for all.

Respectfully

A. KRAUS & SON.

Married-In Frederic at the home of his sister, Mrs. Norman Fisher. Philip Moran and Miss Lizzie Bur-

WANTED-Trustworthy men and woman, to travel and advertise for old established house of solid financial standing. Salary \$780 a year an expenses, all payable in cash. No canvassing required. Give references and enclose self-addressed ences and stamped envelope: Address. A ager, 355 Caxton_Bldg., Chicago. Address. Man-

NOTICE

We have opened an Ice Cream Par and are ready to take orders for ice cream in any quantity. Satisfaction guaranteed. Give us a call. SCHMIDT & PHELPS.

Editor Fuller of the Lewiston Journal has engaged in a new indus try, He recently bought a car load (300) goats, in Illinois, and shipped the plains. It is said they increase shear hair worth 10 cents a pound and the story goes they can eat any wire fence There ought to be some also, -- Mio Mail.7

Question Answered.

Yes, August Flower still has the table lamp was presented to the aged couple as an expression of love and grandmothers never thought of using anything else for indigestion or biliousness. Doctors were scarce and they seldom heard of Appendicitisof the system, and that is all they took when feeling dull and had with headaches and other aches. You

W.B.FLYNN, Dentis: WEST BRANCH, MICH.

WILL make regular trips to Grayling the 10th of each maining for three days

C. C. WESCOTT

Office Over, Alexander's law office, Michigan Ayenue, Office hours—8 to 12 a.m., and 2 to 6 p.m.

TAKE NOTICE.

If you owe Claggett & Blair, you can save cost and trouble by paying S, S. Claggett at once. Delay is dangerous. Call at Jorgenson's store,

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablete

Settlement Notice.

All accounts due to me must be settled by the first of July, in order

Sickle Grinder, When I buy the hest. The Clybe

Sickle Grinder grinds sections, does common grinding and gums saws Sold by C. W. West. Call on him or write him at l'ere Cheney, Mich.

Wanted:

Reliable man for manager of branch office we wish to open in this vicin ity. If your record is O. K. here is an opportunity. Kindly give good reference when writing. Illustrated catalogue to in stamps. The A. T. Morris Wholesale House, Cincin iath-Ohlo

WANTED-Trustworthy men and women to travel and advertise for old established house of solid financial



Blumenthal

Baumgart,

津THE BIG # **One Price For All Store**

Great === Reductions

In every Department.

he Fourth of July has passed, and with it the buying season. To keep the ball rolling and our clerks busy, we have

Reduced every Article

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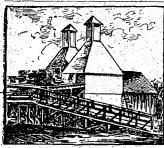
JOLLY TIMES ON THE GREAT WESTERN PLANTATIONS.

Methods of Cultivation and Process of Handling the Crop of Resinous Cones -Drying, Cooling, Pressing and Baldug-Fun, Prolic and Industry.

In the fall of every year scores and hundreds of men and women flock to the great hop-growing districts of the United States to find employment, is so in the East, it is so in the West, ough the personnel of the hop-pickers varies somewhat in character ac cording to location. In the hop districts in Central New York, for example, young men and maidens from nearby cities, and hoys and girls from the farms seek to earn a little extra money in this way. In the older States the after picking time at night is devoted to merry making and practical jokes and other devices for driving dull care way and lightening labor by keeping up the spirits.

In the West all these things are noted plus the employment of reservation Indians. As hops are picked by the pound, the earnings of the pickers de pend upon their dexterity and industry From the countryside, from the cities and from the mountains come individ unis, and families, and groups. They dwell in thatched buts, tents and board shacks, and either cook for them belves, or are boarded at a dining shan ty, where the menu is plentiful and nourishing, if not modeled after a lay out at Delmonico's or Sherry's.

Rooting the Hops. To begin at the beginning, hop roots are planted six feet apart in accurate rows, making 1,210 to the acre. Every ten years the old roots are grubbed out and renewed, though the old one



A HOP KILN will produce fairly well for twelve or

Set about forty feet apart each way are poles connected on the top with heavy wire. Fastened at right angles across these larger wires are lighter ones arranged six feet apart in parallel This arrangement covers the field like an immense screen.

Sometimes in the fall, but usually in the early spring, the old vines and upper roots are cut off, thrown into a pile and burned, and men go through the field and fill up around the main roots Later on, men with step-ladders-in the smaller fields—or with a high derrick wagon in the large plantations, go over the field and fasten strings at regular intervals of six feet along all the wires, leaving the other ends of the strings dangling over the little mounds from which the future hop vine is to spring. Afterward the lower ends are fastened to little iron pegs driven near

the hop hills.

In some sections poles are stuck in the ground at intervals of six feet each way, and the hop vines climb up these poles to a height of eight feet or more. When picking time comes these poles are pulled up and laid across a large crate into which the hops are stripped. But this is a primitive and laborious method. The wiring method makes the hops easier to cultivate and handle, and increases the crop about fifty per cent

On the Pacific coast the vines begin to come up early in May and are then started on the strings. Unlike all other



HOP COOLING BOOM. to left. If started the other way they will not stay on the string. Rough with hundreds of minute, hook-like tendrils, the creeper clings to its support a hold on the top wire. Then it spreads out and makes a canopy which viewed from an elevation, presents a beautiful picture.

Beginning to Blossom.

About the middle of July the hop vine begins to blossom. During that period the male hop vine, one of which is auted for every 100 female or produc tive vines, scatters the almost imperceptible pollen, or bees carry it to ucighboring blossoms, which are fertilized or strengthened. Instead of the cone-shaped flower of the female vine has little bunches of small seeds which burst open and scatter the pollen in the air.

During the period of growth the rows are cultivated with a borse cultivator In the same manner that corn is culti The horse, cultivator and drive pass under the green canopy of vines which is high enough to admit of their passing without injury-to the vines The picking season begins in the first half of September and lasts from three five weeks, according to the size of the crop. A good average crop is 1,800 pounds to the acre, and land producing such crop sells from \$300 to \$500 ni acre. Crops of 3,000 pounds to the acre pare not unknown on farms which are scientifically and carefully attend scientifically "On large plantations oper ated by companies," says a writer, "the superintendent engages bis pickers weeks before the season opens

That they may not desert the



INTERIOR OF A DINING ROOM SHACK IN THE HOP FIELDS.

when they are most needed, the companies generally have a rule by which promissory checks are issued to the pickers for forenoon work and negotiable slips for afternoon pickings. Then,
if the picker deserts or is discharged for cause, he forfelts the forenoon payments that would eventually have be made to him at the end of the season. Pay is by the pound, and is based on the prevailing price of hops."

The hops are picked in sacks or baskets and are dumped into a large frough-like crate until the crate is full. The long festooned aisles are aromatic with hops, and alive with nodding vines and laughing, merry pickers. There seems to be an infectious joility about the business, and every one except the stolid Indian or the stolid quaw is lively and apparently happy.

The manager or overseer of the field s along between the rows to see that the picking is clean from leaves and twigs which are either carelessly dropped into the baskets or intentionally put there to increase the weight. The cones only are picked, and it is

the pickers are in denuding the vines

of their valuable fruitage. It is a fac-

attested by hop growers in the West generally that Indians are the most re-

liable pickers. Their pickings are clean

and they never attempt to make "an

is said that the inspectors rarely think

it necessary to examine an Indian's

The rough, prickly vines make it nec

ssary for all except the hardened pick

day, but many pickers make more than

Some Drawbacks But, picturesque as some features of he work are, it has its drawbacks.

The rose has its thorn, or the hop vines

and scratch the hands, and in many

cases polson them so that they break

The weighing is an important func

tion, for both picker and owner, and

t is attended with considerable ani-

Each sack or basket is numbered, so

that if its contents prove dirty it can be traced back to the person who pick-

ed it. When the weighing takes place

the number and weight of the basket

are set down in a book opposite the

picker's name, so that there can be no

mistake as to the amount he has gath

After the weighing the baskets or

crates as the case may be are piled on

great wagon and conveyed to the

The Hop Kiln.

The kiln is a two-story structure, and on the more pretentions plantations the drying floor is heated by furnaces and

olpes which distribute the heat. A

California drying process is thus de-

"The drying floor is a model of util-

ity and convenience. It consists of two

movable cars run upon tracks extend-

ing out over the cooling-room, and worked by a windlass. These cars are

are spread to the depth of eighteen or

twenty-four inches, according to their

peness. Before rolling them back to

the drying-room, the hops are sprinkled.

with water to insure a more direct ac-

ion of the sulphur burning below on

In the State of Washington, how-

The

sections, which turn on levers,

out in a kind of eruption.

mation.

kiln.

scribed:

the furnaces.

field

rough, harsh stems that irritate

ers to use gloves. They usually get a cent or a cent and half a pound, and an average hand will make a dollar a

honest penny by smuggling forbidder

leaves or twigs into their baskets.

basket for contraband.

wice that amount.

illustrations were taken, the moisture in the atmosphere gives the hops a beautiful color in bleaching "without this dampening.

During the drying process the hops are turned over occasionally to prevent over-heating and procure uniform results. Hops cured at a low tempera-ture are regarded as best for strength and quality. From the kiln the silky cones are

taken to the cooling-room, which is on the lower floor. Enurance to the dry-ing room is effected by ascending the outside runway to the platform shown in the illustration. Descent into the oling-room is accomplished by onen ing a trap and allowing the cones own a shute to the floor below. Here they are banked up on either side of the room by men armed with immense scoop shovels for the purpose. The curing process occupies time, and us continues through the picking season. In curing the hops lose their brittleness and absorb moisture until they are fough enough to withstand serious breakage in baling. At this surprising how expert and deft some of stage the cones are oily and exude a

LIVING SHACKS FOR HOP PICKERS.

resinous substance, which i pleusant in odor, but which

done by bower machinery.

stowing away of the poles for the win er. It needs careful hands to sucke he hills in spring and start the shoot up the poles. Give me a 'digger' ever time for this work. An Indian takes to hop-picking as a duck does to water It's just lazy enough work to suit him Vhen it comes to curing and baling get more intelligent help." Indians Preferred.
Another authority says: "The training and harvesting of hops embrace the tmost limit of the 'digger's' capabil ity as a husbandman. Apart from hi admirable fitness for this work he has not the continuity of purpose to raise even his favorite watermelon. An In dian never makes the mistake of try ing to persuade a hop vine to grow the wrong way up a pole. He knows the shoots have an invincible impulse to follow the course of the sun, and must be trained from east to west in their spiral climbings. He can also readily distinguish the sex of the roots, and

grower is quoted as saying: "It isn'

is cheap a crop as you may think. The common estimate of the cost of raising

hops is seven cents; that is to grow

cultivate, dry, press, and put upon the market. Now I figure the expense as

nearer 12 cents, which will cover the

ost of land, taxes and improvements

To begin with, the soll must be rich river bottom land. Then comes fence

ing, planting, cultivating, buying poles and twine and putting up the kiln with

its appliances. Poles cost \$30 a thou

sand, twine \$3 an acre. The vines mus

be cultivated as long as a horse car

be driven through them. There is no

end to the work from the first plow-ing in February to the pulling up and

every seventh hill in seven rows is carefully set to a male vine." As the hop picking season approache hese degenerate Indians, remnants of once powerful tribes, take march and sometimes travel a hundred uilles to the plantations. They carry on their backs such meager stock of edding and cooking utensils as will suffice for their rude wants, and cree for themselves, along streams or where yood and water are convenient, rude iuts of boughs or brush, in which they live during the season.

The Joily Pickers.
The white pickers as a rule come in

families and lodge in rough board shacks erected for the purpose. Four handling very unpleasant. Care is ex-ercised in handling the cones, as appearance goes a great way with the poles may serve as posts and rafter for a crude awning over the doorway buyer, and broken hops bring a lower and a bench with a pail of water and Baling is a simple matter. On the a wash basin may stand against the big plantations the presses are run by horse-power and are located on the front of the building, for hop picker are not aesthetic in their tastes and ground floor. The hops run into the can get along with comparatively few presses from a shute and the rest is modern conveniences and luxuries. They live in a primitive way, and they



niake

PARTY OF HOP PICKERS

On small plantations, which are far enjoy themselves in primitive ways nore numerous and constitute the typical hop growing farm, the press is oprated by a hand lever which is attached to the side of the press and resembles the handle to an old-time town

The balling process is the same in large and small establishments. The ressed hops present clean, sides and sharp corners. The burlap ls sewn together except on one side forty feet in length, and twenty feet. This sack is drawn down over the pack-, and each is subdivided into four age as a pillow case is drawn over a pillow, and is fastened at the open side floor of the cars is of slats covered with by sewing with double twine. Followourse wire mesh, on which the hops ing this a rope is drawn around the bale, it is branded and is ready for shipment,

Profits and Expenses. The price of hops varies from year to year. In 1882 the price was 60 cents a pound. Last year some good crops sold for 13 cents. The latter price gives a very small margin of profit. With reever, where the photographs for our gard to the cost of production, a hop Thes.

It seems to be generally understood that hop picking time is an opportunity to have a good time. While some tough characters seek employment in the hop fields, they are not regarded as desir able because they are not reliable. All other are to be found in the fields The healthfulness of contact with the hops, and the picule character of the picking, attract many members of the st families, and while they do no make picking a serious husiness, they manage to extract a great deal of icalth and enjoyment out of the expo rience.

Casus Belli. "How did the fight begin?" "I was quietly smoking a cigar he came along and ased modif there wasn't a law against burning gurbage city limits."-Philadephil

THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

Purnishes Many Examples of the

"I have been very much impresso with the importance of small things is late years," said an old steamboa man, "and the Mississippi river in furnished me some rather good exam ples. I can understand now why Cae sar looked out upon the Nile in suct curious amazement, and offered all that he stood for to the Egyptian pries if he would show him the source of that wonderful river. But the antic of the Nile look like insignificant noth ings to me when compared with the strange conduct of the stream that oozes out of the earth at Rasca and hurries on its murky and devious way oward the Gulf of Mexico. Towns along the Mississippi that once stood right on the brink of the river have en isolated even in my day, and there are, too, all along the course of the stream little empires in view where the river has encroached upon smallcenters of population, finally eating the earth away and forcing the inhabit-ants to seek other quarters. There are hundreds of these places that are ul-most forgotten now even by the men who are constantly on the river.

What brings about these violent hanges along the banks of the river? Not floods. It is just the ordinary do ings of the stream. In the first place the current of the Mississippi is wonderfully swift, and the sediment deosited at any point where resistan to the flow is offered is very great. The a string to the neck of a bottle and sink it with the mouth of the bottle up

and open. "If held in one place where the flo normal in an extremely short period of time the bottle will fill with sedi ment. Stretch a net across the river net so finely woven that nothing but the pure water of the river can pas brough, and, on account of the rapid ity of the flow and the greatness o the deposit of sediment, almost in twinkling the river would be dammed at that point. Experts have admitted this. This brings me to the point of my narrative.

"The flow of currents is frequently interfered with by sunken boats, per haps by a jackstaff sticking up above the surface. The current is diverted by degrees, generally touching the far side of the stream a mile from s point where it again meets resistance and immediately begins the building of a sandbar. I have seen a thousand ex amples of this sort during my career on the river, and I have known of in stances where the root of a tree or the mere twig of a willow have brought about similar conditions. These things have tended to make a riddle out of the iver; yet the stream after a while will be handled so as to undo all that it line complished in this way."-New Or eans Times Democrat.

KITCHENER CAN UNBEND. the British Commander Not Always

Most stories represent Lord Kitch-ener in a somewhat stern light. Here one which shows that even the mod man of blood and from" bend. During the last Soudan cam paign Kitchener was accompanied by a telegraphist, to whom he took the nearest approach to a fancy his steri nature would allow. After Khartoun the telegraphist heard that his mothe was ill and in want at home. He applied for his discharge, to which he was entitled. Kitcliener sent for him, and

emanded to know why he wished to ave. The man explained. "Don't you think you could help you other without going home, sir?" ask ed Kitchener.

"I'd ruther go home, sir," replied the operator. "Oh, very well," said Kitchener losing the interview abruptly.

know your own business best. That'l The day came for the telegraphist to

cave, and he went to bid his chies "Ah," said Kitchener, "you're a foo would have giv post had you stayed. I'm very busy-

The man saluted and was retiring. when Kitchener called out: "Here, just take this note to the pa

rood-by.

master for me."
The note was delivered, and the bearer was walking away when he whom the irreverent subalterns call

"Shovelneany" called him back al's orders," he said. "This" was equivalent in Egyptian noney to a £10 note. It was character-

istic of Kitchener that he would not lift at finger to urge the man to stay and that he did not want to be thanked.

Deficient in Dead Languages. Cardinal Pedro Goncalez was a plous

man who believed in the gospei peace. He noticed one day that a priest in his train carried a short swort under his clock. The cardinal reproved him, saying that a cleric should not "True," answered the priest humbly

but I carry the weapon only to defend myself should I be attacked by a dog." "In that case," said the cardinal me, I should begin to recite the Gospel of John." That," returned the priest, "would

be a wise thing, indeed, but may it no e that there are some dogs that do no anderstand Latin' "-Youth's Com union.

Optimism. When the optimist was dispossess and thrown, along with his househole

muedlmenta, into the cold street, he huckled furlously.

"Why do you laugh, my friend?" in mired a masserby.

Because I have just now been emai signted from toil," replied the optimist. For years my life has been one long struggle to keep the wolf from the loor. But now that I have, been de prived of the door I no longer am compelled to toll. Sweet, indeed, are the

uses of adversity."
Then the optimist walked off; whist ling gayly, into the sunshine.-Nev rork Evening Sun.

If you don't intend to marry, the girl, cep away and give other chance.

INDIANA'S BOY KING OF TRAP SHOOTERS.

Ray Graham, the 14-year-old son o A. Graham of Washington, Ind., s by far the youngest member of the Indiana Trap Shooters' League, and is considered the best wing shot of his age in the United States. Previous to last Christmis morning he had never fired off a shotgun. On that day his father made him a present of a fine double-barreled gun, and within week the boy had developed into a remarkably successful hunter. The



RAY GRAHAM.

local gun club became interested in the boy, and a few months ago elected him a member of that organization. Since then he has been practicing with them regularly, and, with the exception of John L. Winston, who holds he State championship, is the best shot in the club. He was taken to Bedford, where he participated in the fifth annual tournament of the Indiana League, and surprised everyone breaking fourteen clay pigeous out of fifteen. He was elected chairman of the league's executive committee. The league will in a short time issue a challenge to any one of young Graham's age to meet him in a 100-bird contest. The challenge will be confined to the United States.

TOMB OF GEN. GREENE

vannah, Ga. After many years of speculation as to the burial place of Gen. Nathaniel Greene, the illustrious soldier of the revolution, the searchers have been revarded by finding his bones in an old vault in Colonial cemetery, Savannah, Ga. Gen. Greene was buried in 1786. until the discovery made by the

searching party recently his place has been a mystery. Col. Asa Bird Gardiner went to Savannah from New York, representing the Rhode Islind Society of the Cincinnati, and entime.



TOMB OF GEN. GREENE.

gaged the services of a local committee to assist in the search for the body. Ineffectual efforts had been made in ears gone by to find the body, but Col, Gardiner was sure that the Goneral had been buried in a tomb known as the Jones vault. He was rewarded in his search by finding a coffin plate upon which he could trace the word Greene," and some continental but-Gen. Greene's skull was of unsual size, and this was well preserved. His hands were encased in silk gloves hat were still intact when found. The bones of his son, who was drowned in the Savannah River, were found by his remaining bones have been placed in separate boxes and deposited in a safety deposit vault for-such disposition as may be arranged under the Nathaniel Greene monument

in Savannah.

American Soldier's Generosity. A writer in Aluslee's Magazine tells

this story: "Our Government allowed several transports with returning volume to have been down."

husband."

husband." that city and Tokio. One of them hired a bievele, and was taking a ride about the streets of Yokohama when he ran down an elderly Japanese man. The soldier rang his bell several times, but the Japanese apparently paid no attention to it, and the American found himself promptly arrested and taken to court, where he was fined 10 yen (\$5). He protested that he had done everything possible to avert the accider and asked why the man made no attempt to get out of the way. The powas blind. The soldier looked dazed for a minute, then felt in his pocket and brought out a \$10 bill, 'Here,' he said, 'it's the last I've got, but he can have it,' and he turned it over to the blind man. The Japanese were deeply tonehed, and that same day a delega ion of policemen hunted up the soldier and gave him back his fine. New Zealand Landscapes.

Almost every New Zealander lives within sight of the mountains or the ocean, or both. Its landscapes show long ranges and solitary glants tipped with Alpine glow; there are waterfulls everywhere, some of them among the finest in the world; luxurlant country side, golden farms, lakes, geysers, volcarnes, forests with miles of pink white and red-flowering trees in spring and there are flords of the sea threading their way around the feet of moun alns crowned with glaclers and pernetual snow. The scenery is a synor ds of the best in Norway, Switzerland, Italy and England.

Couldn't Spare It. Ensterner—Why don't you build your

ourthouse over there? Westerner-Why, if we did we'd have to cut that tree down.

"Well, what of it?" "What of it? Man alive, that's the only tree in this neighborhood fit to lynch a man on!"--Philadelphia Record.



Hoax-I kissed her when she wasn't ooking. Joax-What did she do? Hoax Kept her eyes shut the rest of the evening.

Tom-Benedict says he thinks it's nice to be engaged. Mrs. T.-Why, he's married. Tom-Of course. That's why

he thinks so. Bill-When a man is in debt I think he ought to try and get out. Jill-Do you mean out of debt or out of town -

Yonkers Statesman. "Johnny, you must not interrupt any

one when they are speaking." "Well, I'll have to when I'm married, like you. papa, won't 1?' - Yonkers Statesman "She says her face is her fortune,"

and Mand, "Yes," said Mamie: "and

I felt like telling her to cheer up; pov-erty is no disgrace."—Washington Star. Crawford-How do you figure that the exhibition in Buffalo is better than the one they had in Paris? Crabshaw -It doesn't cost so much to get there .-Judge.

"Why did you leave your last place?" "Master was too sureastic." "How was that?" "Well, I told him I seen a snall on the garden path, an' he says to me: 'You must have met it.' "

"You know," said his friend, "that genius is defined as an infinite capacity for taking pains," "Hem?" said the lazy man, "that reconciles me to the fact that I'm not a genlus."-Puck.

"You want the pockets to run up and down, I suppose?" said the tailor, "No, sir," the irritable customer replied; "I prefer stationary pockets. You may make the slits perpendicular, how-

ever. Nearpass-I see that a man committed suicide because he thought he had outlived his usefulness. Bennett— That's strange. The average victim of that complaint keeps right on outliving it.

Editor-I want a man to take charge of the children's department of our paper. He must be a man whose lanfree from modern slang. plicant-I'm the guy you're chasing, d that's no plac

Mrs. Strongmind-Why don't you go Tramp-Please, mum. made a solemn yow twenty years ago that I'd never do another stroke of work fill women was paid th' same wages as men.-New York Weekly.

Jawson-How did your automobile journey turn out? Dawson-Beautifully!- Although I ran over two pedestri-ans and three bleyeles and knocked two wagons into a ditch, my motor was not all injured, and I arrived just on "I see that millionaire says he go

on because he always knew the job of the man ahead of him." "Well, in the shop where I work they keep you too busy hustling at your own job to have a chance to learn that of any other fellow." Mrs. Goodsoul (answering ring)-

What is it, little girl? Mury-Please, ma'am, we've lost our kitty. She left yesterday and we're hunting her. We want to know if you have seen a cat by the name of Minerva go by your

se.--Puck Jack Hardup (with unwonted enthusiasm)—By Jove! I see that some fellow is talking about introducing a bill into the House making it a misdemeanor to send annoying letters to anybody. Very clever idea that. I'll have tailor locked up for six months, by

Jove! The mistress (entering the kitchen)-Jane, didn't I hear a dish break a minnte ago. The Maid-I hope you did, mem; it made noise enough. If you hadn't heard it I should have thought you were getting deaf, and that, you know, would be awful.—Boston Transcript.

"Do you remember that schoolma am disposition as may be arranged we went to school fogether?" "Yep.
Ther will probably be buried. Where is she now?" "I left her at my home half an hour ago." "Then you married her after all?" "Not much I didn't. She married my youngest boy.

-Cleveland Plain Dealer. "Well, what is the matte

the physician asked, as he several transports with returning volume and so laid down his repair kit and removed hundreds of American soldiers visited his gloves. "Imaginary Insominating that city and Tokio. One of them hired plied Mrs. Fosdick, "Imaginary Insomination of the control of t nia?" repeated the physician, impuringly. "That's what it is. He thinks he does not sleen at night, but he gets lots more sleep than I do."

Hampson-I hear your engagement with Miss Minks is broken off. How's that? Hill-Well, you see, that beast of a parrot of hers was always yelling: "Oh, Charlie, you shouldn't!" Hampson-But what difference did that make? secret: Hill-No; and my name isn't Charlie,-Glasgow Evening Times.

Wife (3 a. m.) - John Henry, you're drink. John Henry-No-no (hic), my dear: I'm only tithicired. Wez my dippers? Wife (in disgusti-Over there beside the fireplace, where they have been since six o'clock last evening John Henry (after wandering around for half an hour)- Seuse me (hie), my Wez the "fireplace" Leslie's Weekly.

"Please, miss." said a Sunday school pupil, "Wille Jones is swearing." "Shocking!" said the teacher. "Tell me what he said, Tommy." "I don't "Shocking, said in reach, act me what he said, Tommy." "I don't like," said Tommy, hanging his head, 'But you must." insisted the teacher. Well," replied Towny, "I don't like to say it, but you say over all the bag words you know, and I'll tell you when you come to the right one."

New Social Level. She-Oh! We don't associate with

ier family. He-Why no!?-

She-They recently moved here from ety that has not been offered a free library by Mr. Carnegle. Norristown Hernld.

their things that disgarded articless in their attics look hetter than the furniture in the average person's parlo

Some people take such good care of

Very few people want to know the truth, unless it fits their prejudice,

New England Women

Have an Abiding Faith in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



After years of struggle to attain and merit public confidence, with a firm and steaddast belief that some day others would recognize in us the truth, good faith, and honesty of purpose which we know we possess, what a genuine satisfaction it is to succeed, and to realize the uplifting influence of the merited confidence of a vast army of our fellow beings.

Thus stands the Pinkham name in New England, and all over America, and nowhere is the faith in Lydia, E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound greater than in New England, its home. Merit, and merit alone, can gain this.

ORGANIC INFLAMMATION. PAINFUL PERIODS.

"DEAN MRS. PINHAM: —I was troubled very badly with inflammation of the Indder, was sick in bed with it. I had two doctors, but they did me no rood. A friend gave me Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it helped me. I have now taken three bottles of it, and I am entirely cired. E is a God-send to any woman, and I would recommend it to any one suffering as I was. I think, if most of the women would take more of your medicine instead of going to the doctors, they would be better ciff. The Compound has also cured my husband of kidney trouble."

MRS. MADEL GOURIN.

MRS. MABEL GOOKIN.

Box 16.). Mechanic Falls, Maine NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

"For two years I suffered from nervous prostration, the result of female weakness. I had leucorrhoea very badly, and at time of menstruation would be obliged to go to bed, Also suffered with headaches, pain across back, and in lower part of abdomen. I was so discouraged. I had rend of Lydia E. Pinkham's Communication and considered to give the trial. had read of Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound, and concluded to give it a trial.
I wrote to Mrs. Pinkham, and received
a very nice letter in return. I began
at once the use of her Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier, and am now
feeling splendid. I have no more pain
at monthly periods, can do my own
work, and have gained ten pounds. I
would not be without your Vegetable
Compound: It is a splendid medicine.
I revery thankful for what it has done
for me."—Mrs. J. W. J., 76 Carolina
Ave., Jamaica Plain, Mass:

If Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Co

er's special permission.

Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. If Lydie E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will cure these women—why not you—you cannot tell until you try it. If you are ill, and really want to get well, commence its use at once, and do not let any drug clerk persuade you that he has something of his own which is better, for that is absurd. Ask him to produce the evidence we do.

To descrate holy places. Religion invertigately patriotism blatant or lowfull of public declaration.

ruins your digestion, makes you nervous and sallow complexioned, keeps you awake nights and acts against your system generally, try Grain-O, the new food drink: It is made of pure selected grain and is healthful, nourishing and appetising. It has none of the bad effects of coffice, yet it is just as pleasant to the taste, and, when properly prepared can be told from the finest coffices. Costs should as much. It is a bouithful table drink for the children and adults. Ask your grocer for Grain-O. 15 and 25c.

Different. She-I thought you were acquainted

with the Jenkinsons?

He—Not, I have cut them dead since they refused her admission to their house—Cincinnati Enguirer. Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Poot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Buulons, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREEL Address Allen S. Olmsted, Lekoy, N. Y.

There will always be plenty of extra



The University of Notre Dane,

NOTRE DAME, INDIANA.

FULL COURSES in Classics, Letters, Re assaics and History, Journalism, Art. Sele ce, Pharmacy, Law, Civil, Mychanical and Egerical Eng neering, Architecture,
Rooms Free to all students who have completed the studies required for admission into the Junior or Senior Year, of, any of the Colle to ate Courses.

to Courses.

Rooms to Rent: moderate charge to student ver-seventeen preparing for Collegiate Course-A limited number of Candidates for the Ecci.

astica state will be received at special rates. stastica state will be received at special rates.

St. Edward's Hall, for boys under 12 years, unique if the completeness of its equipments. The 58th Year will open September 10th, 190

REV. A. MORRISSEY, C. S. C., President.



SOZODONT Tooth Powder 25c

Married Life Exposed Married Life Exposed

Willie Beernm—Pa, why do some people call xegetables garden sass?

Mr. Boreum (wearily)—Oh—ah—Why
do some people call yegetables garden

\$5000 REWARD. -We have deposite

et I cannot help but feel that it is my duty to do something in regard to recommending your wonderful medi-

my duty to do something in regard to recommending your wonderful medicine. I must say it is the grandest medicine on earth, and have advised a great many suffering with female troubles to take it. I tell people I wish I could go on the platform and lecture on it.

"My trouble was painful menstruation. The suffering I endured pen cannot describe. I was treated by one of our most prominent physicians here for five months, and found myself getting worse instead of better. At the end of the fifth month he told me he had done all he could for me, and that I had better go to the hospital.

"My sister advised me to try your Vegetable Compound, as it cured her of backache. I did so, and took it faithfully, and am now cured of my trouble, and in perfect health, many thanks to your medicine. I cannot praise it enough, and would recommend it to all who suffer from any female weakness."—Mss. H. S. Ball, 461 Orchard St., New Haven, Conn.

"Why, because having a garden and raising vegetables is so conductive to the use of profanity. Now, run away, Willie, and, for goodness sake, don't ask me what conductive means."

Well Named.

Cora-Why is that artist called an impressionist? Merritt—Because a picture of his looks as if he had laid the canvas on a palette full of colors and taken an impression— Judge.

A Brother's Love.
Lostant, Ill., July S.—James Watt, or this place, by one little act, has given a splendid example of that never dying love which exists between brothers, no Mr. Watt was a great sufferer from Kidney Trouble and Nervousness. He was very much used up, and at hough he find tried a great many things, he had found nothing that would in any

had found nothing that, would to any way relieve him. Some one suggested Dodd's Kidney Pills, and he used six boxes, and was completely cured.

It is first thought was for a brother in Belfrast, Ireland, whom he knew to be afflicted in the same way that he had been. Mr. Watt immediately sent-a supply of Dodd's Kidney Pills to this far away brother, together, with his feet meaning the bessed on his ferting. recommendation based on his fortun ate experience.

Not Essentials. Friend-But you say the charges are without foundation.
Campaign Manager-Yes; but in poli ties a big superstructure can be built without any foundation.—Punch,

Laundering Thin Dresse To launder the exquisite creations of muslins and lace in which this season abounds has become quite a problem; yet the most delicate materials will not be injured it washed with Ivory soap and then dried in the shade. But little stage, need be used. ELIZA R. PARKER.

Got the Result Anyhow. Doctor-Well, my little man, you're quite well again. How did you take the pills, in water or with cake?

Bobby-Lused them in my blow-gain.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

There were 197 wolves killed in France last year, I do not believe Piso's Cure for Con tion has an equal for coughs and —John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs,

Cromwell's medals for naval and miliary services were the first given to offers and men.

A prospector often has a lode on his

LAURELED.

Back from the strenuous wars he come to me,

He is my son, grown brown, with
strange scarred hands;
The months of blood and death in alien
lands
Are in his face; his boyish will to be
Is four-fold won. I glow and weep to
see

The trodden meadow blackened with

one bands
Of bearded, marching men whom he commands. With being rearranged he comes to me.

the bands

I, small beside him, try to utter prayers; I, honored for the laurels that he wears! God knows, God knows I stand with

And lonesome heart no meed of praise I crush the laurel branch. Oh, God, I The soft-mouthed baby I can never

***** WHEN FEAR REIGNED

.....

UST before the civil war broke Just before the Crisin, was in New York. We had many friends in the city, but being both of an inde pendent turn of churacter, we preferred living by ourselves, so we looked about for a boarding-house. The one we hit upon was situated in the best part of Fourteenth street, and was a fine brown stone building, with a most pre-tentious portico, and a flight of some twelve steps up to the entrance door. Now, to understand what follows, it is necessary the reader should know the position of the room we engaged.

As you entered the hall, the reception parlor, as it was called, lay on your right hand, and was a very line room; at the end of it were two doors which slid back and led into the room which we were to occupy. These said doors were ground glass half way down, with flowers on it; but so thick as to exclude any view of what was passing in the other room, unless you pressed your face against the glass, and then it would be but an imperfect vision. Our apartment was large, and had three windows, two only half-way down, but the third, a French one, opening on to the wooden balcony that ran along the back of the house, with a flight of steps down to a piece of ground. Our room had also another entrance, a door leading into a little lobby, very convenient for putting our trunks, dresses, etc., in; had again another door into the hall.

The dining-room was situated in the basement, on a level with the kitchens. as were also the servants' bedrooms, three in number. The house was several stories high, and either by chance, or because the purses of the other boarders were, like our own, not too heavy, two or three floors above us were at present unoccupied, and the other hoarders slept on the top of the house. Thus we were cut off from the rest of the community by a lot of empty rooms; this did not trouble us, and all went on well for some weeks, but in the middle of November, when the season was at its dreariest, our landlady, who had not the best of tempers, fell out with her servants. and they one and all left her at a day's notice. Now, as everybody knows, do mestics in New York are rather diffi-cult to obtain, so the reader can imagine the dismay of the mistress of the house. For two days we managed in some way or other; but the boarders grumbled, and the merchant said he must leave unless he got his meals properly; so, driven to her wits' end, Andrews engaged three servants who applied for her place.

They had only just landed, they said, to account for their having no characers, and, with the fear of losing her boarders, it would not do to be too par-ticular, and the women, who, by the way, were all friends, entered on their duties. My cousin and myself pos-sessed several articles of fine jewelry; these things I saw the new housemaid, the day after her arrival, when tidying np our room, examining very minutely I did not think much of it at the time putting it down to curlosity. This girl's name was Margaret, and I must say a more unprepossessing-looking person I have seldom seen; not that she was ugly, but there was a cunas ugly, but there was a cunning light in her gray eyes, which she never raised to give you a fair, honest ook, and an evil expression in her face that would have gone against her in any court of justice; but it was nothing to me, and, beyond remarking to my cousin Bertha that the girl was not pleasant-looking, I dismissed her from my mind.

The third day after the advent of the new domestics we went to spend the lay with some friends who lived at Brooklyn; there the conversation turned on the number of burglaries, nearly always attended with murder, that had lately taken place in New York, said to be committed by a gang of ruffians who wore light linen masks, and who had managed to clude justice. This description-made-a -great impression n me; the idea of waking and seeing a white mask bending over one haunted me all the way home. We were too late for anything to eat when we arrived at our bounding-house, for dinner was the last meal, and that was served at seven, now it was nearly ten; so, feeling rather hungry, we got Margaret to go out and get us some rolls, made a frugal meal, and then prepared for bed.

What induced me I cannot tell, but for the first time since we had occupled this room I examined the fastenngs of the shutters, and found them very fruit. Much forthe amusement of ny cousin, looking round the room for omething to place against the window, my eyes fell on the preirons, and a thought entered my head; I would place the shovel against the astening of one window, and the tong should anyone open the windows from

he outside, these things would fall lown with a crash. To the French window I placed the head of our sofa ed, thus effectually barricading that Bertha was much amused at my proceedings, but she let me do as I pleased about it, for she saw I was nervous, 'The fact is, Nettie," she said, "the

MARSHALL FIELD'S DAUGHTER AND HER HUSBAND.



Captain David Beatty, of the royal navy, was recently privately married in London to the only daughter of Marshall Field of Chicago. Captain Boatty entered the royal navy in 1888 and served in the Soulan campaign in 1898 with the naval brigade under Kitchener. He was mentioned in the dispatches and was decorated with the distinguished service and the Soulan medals. The Khedive bestowed upon him the order of Medjidie. He was wounded in China and invalided home. His promotion has been singularly rapid, but it appears thoroughly deserved. Being only 32 years old, he is one of the youngest captains in the British navy. Captain Beatty is a man of small means. He has little if anything besides his pay, but if he remains in the navy it is certain that his ability will lead him to attain high rank. He is held in great esteem at the admiralty.

horrible stories we have heard to-day have alarmed you; but it's all nonsense, dear, and I have no doubt very much exaggerated. Having now fortified our citadel, come to bed." We always left the gas burning a little all night, so after attending to that I got into bed, and fell asleep. I forgot to say the doors in the reception-room were of course secured, and also the one out of the little lobby leading to the hall, but the one from our room into the lobby we always left open.

I was awakened by a most terrible

crash, the tongs had fallen down on a little marble table, on which were the debris of our evening meal, and the shutters were open. "Anette," said Bertha, "get up, child; they are getting into the room," and she bounded to places, and by that means let the men the door into the hall and opened it. As into the houses. Moreover, she actor me, I was paralyzed with fright, knowledged that their motto was expecting each moment to see a white mask enter the room; whether the noise nlarmed them, I know not; however, they did not do so; and Bertha, whose courage and self-possession never left her, turned up the gas to its full extent, and refustened the shutters. "Anshe said, "dress as quickly as you can," herself setting me the example More dead than alive, I did as she de-sired. All was silent for a little time, perhaps for ten minutes, although to us it seemed hours, when we heard the servants' window open, and a whispered conversation carried on in men's roices. Another danger menaced us; they were in the bouse. As I sat watching the door from the lobby into the ball, which Bertha had unlocked, the idea flashed across my mind that they would enter from there. "The door!" I said. Bertin understood me, and flew to it and fastened it. Not one moment too soon! for, as she did so, the handle was turned, and a muttered curse greet-

the lock. Of course, our only chance lay in alarming the house. "Scream, Nettle, as loud as you can," said Bertha, and she seized the belirope, pulling it frantically. Fright lent me power, and certainly the horrible yells in which I in dulged were enough to awaken the dead. The servants ran up after a time, but we would not open the door

in. When Bertha opened the shutters there was the window up, the pane just above the fastening cut away. We told what had happened, and our bellef that there were robbers at that moment in the servants' room. Margaret and the cook turned as pale as death at the remark; and when the two gentlemen went to search the house, they stood with their back to their chambe doors, daring them to enter, and they did not.

All the servants were discharged the next day, and two weeks after the whole of New York rang with the story of one of the most harrible murders that had ever been committed. On of the victims was not quite dead when the erime was discovered although ful injuries she had reveived. But she lived long enough to be the means of bringing the dread band to justice. A widow lady, with her two grown-ur daughters, three younger children and their governess, resided in one of the new streets uptown; they were com fortably off, and the lady, whose name was Maynard, was in the habit of keeping rather a large sum of money in he

Her house was broken into by men ed to a party, "I hate to be introduced.

with white masks, and the whole of the family slaughtered with the exception of the governess, who lived long enough to tell the story. She had been left for dead by the monsters, who decamped after their deed of blood with all the valuable they could And it appeared that two new servants Mrs. Maynard had engaged a few days before were in league with the robbers, and had assisted them in the commission of their crimes. The servants were arrested, and, finding it was all up with them, the youngest who turned out to be no other than our Margaret, confessed to having been engaged in no less than fourteen burglaries. The band had several women in their employ; their part was to ge "Dead men tell no tales:" so they generally added murder to robbery. The whole band was broken up after that: but we never forgot the escape we had had and were most particular-after while in New York, to have our rooms upstairs.-New York News.

Biggest Game Preserve. The largest game preserve in the world is the continent of Africa, or at least the greater portion of it-extend ing from the twentieth degree of north of Cape Colony and Natal. This grea scheme was made possible by a treaty co-operation of England, Germany France, Belgium, Portugal, Italy and Spain, by which it is provided that the hunting and destruction of vultures secretary birds, owls, giraffes, gorillas chimpanzees, mountain zebras, wild asses, white-tailed gaus, clauds and the little Liberian hippopotami are abso-lutely prohibited. Similar protection ed her ear. However, they were not to be baffled so easily, and thinking, no doubt, they were all safe, began picking the lock.

is given the young of certain animals, including the elephant, rhinoceros, hippopotamus, antelope, gazelle, thex and chevrotain, and to the adults of these species when accompanied by their young, says a writer in Field and Stream. Particular stress is laid on the protection of young elephants, and elephanttusks weighing less than twen ty pounds will be confiscated. The of the ostrich and many other birds ar protected, but those of the crocodile python and poisonous snakes are to be to them. At last the landlady and the destroyed. Even llons, leopards, hyenas, other, boarders were aroused, and harmful monkeys and large birds of knocked at our door, and we let them prey may not be slaughtered at the hunter's will. Hunters are required to take out licenses, and the number of animals each may kill is limited. The use of nets and pitfalls, is forbidden

nor may explosives be used for killing The main object of this vast protec

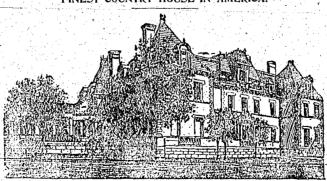
tive enterprise is economic, to encour zebra and ostrich and to husband the trade in wild animal products, which was threatened by the rapacity of market hunters and so-called sportsmen.

Bird Seeks Gaudy Jewels. A parrot at the Zoo recently annexe and attempted to swallow £100 worth of diamonds. The owner's companion

hit the bird so hard that it fell off the perch and dropped the jewels. keeper expostulated, saying that the cluster was too large to be swallowed "I don't care," replied the lady, at American. "I reckon that cluster is worth \$500, while that measly bird is dear at 30 cents. I'm not taking any chances, thank you." Many a young lady has been fond of the diamonds but afraid of the bill.-London Globe,

"Dog on it." a hoy says, when high

FINEST COUNTRY HOUSE IN AMERICA.



Mr. and Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay are building the most beautiful country Mr. and Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay are building the most beautiful country bome in America. Nearly 1,000 artisans are at work upon the place amid the sunny slopes of the headwaters of Hempstead Bay, near Roslyn, L. I. The country home of the Mackays will resemble. In its general lines the retionate Charcan Lafitte. Its walls will be pearl gray stone, on one side of which will be a distant view of the occan and on the other a view of the sound. Not far away are the Wheatley Hills, in which nestle the musions of a score of well-known American millionaires, The cost of this superb place will be about \$5,000,000. The structure will be of granite, 238 feet long from east to west, and document. The structure will be over a grantic, 255 reet, long from can to west, and 100 feet wide from north to south. The main entrance consists of three large doorways and three smaller ones. The house will be firmished very withly, especially in the apartments which will be occupied by Mrs. Mackay, and the third story will be fitted gorgeously for the exclusive lodging of visitors. The grounds will be in keeping with the dignity of the house itself. An army of servants will be hired to maintain it.

BEAUTIFUL LADIES GIVE VALUABLE ADVICE TO SUFFERING SISTERS

Catarrhal Dyspensia of

Peruna, the Great Tonic, Cures For Ills Peculiar to Women, Peruna Is an Invaluable Remedy.

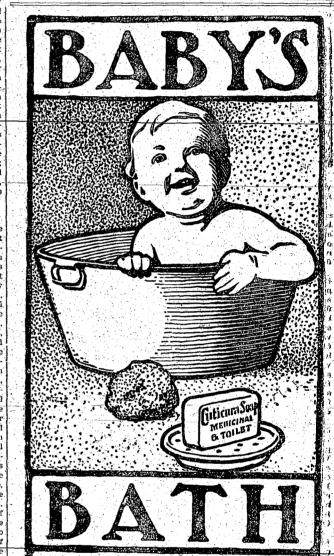


KATHLEEN GRAHAM. Kathleen Graham, 1459 Florida Ave., Wash., D. C., writes: "At the solici-of a friend I was advised to use a and after the use of one bottle for



FLORENCE ALLAN.

Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Oblo, a prominent authority on women's catarrhal diseases will take charge of as many cases of female catarrh as make application to him during the summer months. Advice free. Address Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio



MILLIONS OF MOTHERS USE CUTICURA SOAP ASSISTED BY CUTI-CURA OINTMENT THE GREAT SKIN CURE

For preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin of infants and children, for rashes, itchings, and chalings, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use Cuticura Soap in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and excoriations, for too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, especially mothers. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used these great skin purifiers and beautifiers to use any others. Cuticura Soap combines and beautifiers to use any others. Cutteura Soap combines delicate emollient properties derived from Cuticura, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. It unites in ONE SCAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap and the BEST toilet, bath, and baby soap in the world. COMPLETE EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL TREATMENT FOR EVERY HUMOR.

Consisting of Curiouna Soar, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, Curiouna Orange and Soar and Soar

Landor, the boct, says in one of his sweet little souncts: "We are what suns, and winds, and waters make us;" but unfortunately suns will scoreh, winds will roughen, and waters will not remove the injurious effects of the other two upon the lovely complexion of the fairer sex. For ages chemists have tried to distil from berbs and minerals an clixir of beauty, but they have failed, and it was left to modern times to find a cosmetic which should remove every speck and blemish, and leave a soft and pearly loveliness upon the roughest skin Gonraud's Oriental Cream does this, and willer so perfectly harmiess that spring and takes the place of coffee. The more farlar-O yon give the children the more Gralar-O yon give the children the more Gralar-O yon give the children the more farlar-O yon give the c

Also from the noted star actress:
Philadelphia, Nov. 22, 1883,
"I cordially recommend Dr. T. Felix
Gourand's Oriental Cream, or Magica
Beautifier," as it is perfectly harmless,"
Sincerely,
LILLIE HINTON.

Compulsory, First Boarder-Do you believe in the Resend Boarder-No; but since our

SOZODONT for the TEET# 25c

C. N. U. No. 28-1901

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PISO'S CURE FOR CURCS WHERE ALL FLISE FAILS.
Dest Cough Byrnp, Tantes Good, Use
In time. Sold by druggtate.
CONSUMPTION

POOR CIRL

She may not tell me that her love Is all for me.

Poor-girl! The world has put a seal upon Her lips, and she,

Poor girl, Must wait until 1 speak! She may Not come with arms outstretched and soul came that way, and that there was now no mortal help within eighty miles. She yearns to be mine own for aye-Poor girl!

But she has eyes wherein the glow Of love may lie, Poor girl! And she has lips from which may comhe long, sweet sigh,

A thousand ways she has to show Without exactly saving so. Poor girl! —Chicago Record-Herald.

Thirst; A True Story

BY T. S. VAN DYKE.

hill he had begun to fall, and the mark of the canteen on the ground showed that it had fallen from his hand.—There How many people know that every that it had fallen from his hand. There year eight or ten men in the United States die of thirst? And who could imagine that this happens in southern had fallen again, and signs of his feel had fallen again, and signs of his feel had fallen again, and signs of his feel had fallen again. California, to which thousands now go slipping began to appear, while the fine every summer from the North and East to be cool and comfortable? Yet it does than once in the effort to rise. Yet he happen there, because the main chain of cuts the land into two hundred yards and fallen again, the parts as diverse in nature as any two parts of the world.

of the world.

Cutting off the rainfall of the western slope, it makes the basins on the east two struggles to get up.

deserts of terrific heat and dryness, in Incredible as it may seem—for this hold at the temperature. In the portions near the level of the sea the mercury often rises to over one the mercury often rises to over one to the sea the mercury often rises to over one to the sea the mercury often rises to over one to the mercury of the mercur cury often rises to over one hundred and twenty-five degrees in the best shade obtainable, and ten degrees more than that have been commonly recorded.

Deaths upon these deserts, the Mohave

and the Colorado, have been so common ever since the settlement of the State that they have long since ceased to excite Yet no one seems to know much suffering connected with such death, or what the nature of it may be. For no one who has seen another die of thirst has ever returned to tell of it. In most cases lost parties are not missed for so long the wind, has obliterated the last trace of their wanderings, and searching party safe. If, traveling on the desert parties have rarely done more than find you reach a place at night, expecting to the remains, and have often failed even

A whole half-century has given us but one trustworthy record of the sufferings of such a party. This is the story of the Breedloves, who were lost a few years ago on the Colorado Desert some eighty miles west of Yuma. They had eighty miles west of Yuma. They had with them a young man of wealth from the East, whose friends quickly sent out a searching party that found their trail before any wind had blown across it. The whole story was written on the fine. dry, dusty soil as plainly as any printed diary could have given it.

I knew the Breedloves, father and son, and both were strong and hardy men. Young Fish, their companion, was in the of life and strength, and nothing but thirst overcame any of them. elder Breedlove knew that parts of the desert so well, and was so confident of his ability to go straight to the watering places, that he took but one The outfit was all right in other respects. Breedlove even taking the precaution to have an extra intile beside the two fine, tough mules that drew

The trail of the party was found near the Laguna some ten miles from the base of the Cocopah Mountain. It was plain that they had expected to find water in the Laguna. It was equally plain that they had failed to find water enough the night before, for everything indicated repidation and alarm. The harness had been slung belter-skelter and the men had mounted the mules and started for By abandoning this habit entirely the Cocopali Mountain, at the base of which was a spring that had never failed, days. The blood retains enough to do It was probably the certainty of water at this spring that induced Breedlove every fifteen minutes, and it will all be to go ahead that morning instead of regions working very hard one need drink no turning to the last water they had left. I more than at home in winter. But one

After about a mile, the steps of the After about a mile, the steps of the mules had begun to drag; their footprints lay closer together. A little farther on the men had dismounted and led the relief. The after the control of the steps of the men had dismounted and led badly in need of it. His tongue soon had tried to drive them instead of leading but the mules had wandered here and there to the sides, and had tried to

Suddenly the tracks of the three men went on without the mules, and it was plain they had abandoned the animals without even stopping to take off their saddles. This showed desperate suffering, for if the mules had had strength enough to be of any further use in taking the party out of the desert, they could never again have been captured; and it would have been impossible for the men to carry the water and provisions necessary if they were to get out on foot.

At about half a mile beyond this point the steps of one of the men had begun to drag, and in about three miles from the wagon Eish had evidently lain down to wait for the others to bring him water from the mountain. What must have been his condition, when, without even of grass or brush to interrupt the blazing sunshine, he lay down for relief on ground even hotter than the air! When the searching party came there he will be a searching party came there he will the searching party came, there he still lay, on his back with hat over his eyes. with no sign of past struggling, and dried almost to a munmy. And what must have been the condition of the other two? They had gone on without stopping even to look back, for the ground around young Fish showed no

racks but his own, In some two miles more the tracks of gynrth I see them all guessing. They nother began to show signs of weaken—wonder what nation I am from; what another began to show signs of weakening. The steps became shorter and my name is. I can now hear people shorter, with one foot hardly clear of talk about metall around. It is, as I the ground as it was dragged along little said before. English spelling. 'Phth.' shorter, with one foot harmy creat of this about mean around. It is, as the ground as it was dragged along little more than half the usual distance. And there is the sound of it in pluthisis' the younger Breedlove was found, where the too, liad lain down to await the resting of the spring. Imagine, if you can, the condition of the spring. father, for the tracks again showed that he had passed on without even turning to look back to see what was the matter with his only son.

Nearly four miles yet lay between the earthing party and the rocky portals of THE SUMMER GOWNS. the canon that contained the Over half of this the tracks of the elde Breedlove led with steps comparatively steady, although short—Was he nerved

by the thought that on his reaching that water depended the lives of them all that years might roll past before a living

Possibly so; but one who knew th

desert so well must have known that th

little water he would be able to carry back in the canteen could do no more

than revive the other two in case de

lirium had not overtaken them, and tha if it had he never could take care o

them alone, even if his own strength hele

out. And too well he must have know that such care would be useless unles

the mules wer ealso taken care of, and

His steady step showed determination but about a mile from the base of the

along.

About a quarter of a mile from the

had risen and gone on nearly anothe

found, face downward, in the midst of

only two hundred yards from the water that he knew must be there. At the water lay the body of one of the mules,

with the strong girth of the Mexical saddle burst by the swelling of the body

It must have died right there from over

drinking. Otherwise it would have wandered away in search of food after drinking. The other two miles were

never found, and must have died far ou

All this was the result of overconfi

dence for a trip on the desert is perfectly safe for persons properly equipped and it is even pleasant to a stranger

since it abounds in many and varied

charms of landscape. Another barrel o

water would have made the Breedlov

you reach a place at night, expecting to find water and do not find it, the only

another gay's journey wandut it, and the fiery sun strikes the party for a few hours, the chances are that the next camping place will be like that of the Breedloves. A good rover of the desert

will return and give up the trip rather

Many a man has wandered away from

well-equipped party and been rescued

been learned that delirium may set ir within four hours after drinking a quar

of water, swelling of the tongue begin-ning sooner than that. From this it is probable that there is little or no suffer-

ing after the victim lies down, although death may not occur for two or three

From the fact that men trained to it

like the desert Indians, who drink very little water and are never lost, can go

at least two days, without danger, and

hirst-mouth thirst and blood thirst.

Mouth thirst is a mere habit that grows with indulgence. It represents no

necessity, such as is indicated when the

blood gets short of the water required to do its work. One may drink a quart

evaporated in less time from the pores.

By ahandoning this habit contracts

its work for a long time, and unless one every fifteen minutes, and it will all be

crazy and be lost if not quickly rescued

Had the Breedlove party, from the hou

they began to get ready, stopped drink

ing everything except a very little at meal-times, they would all have reached the spring and had strength enough to

take the mules there, too,- l'outh's

How to Spell Turner.

Dobbs met his friend Turner in the

They were both going to London, and

stopped at the same hotel. Turner regis-

"Here, what are you assuming such

orcign, outlandish name for? Are you

"Not a hit of it;" replied Turner; "and

"What kind of a name is that?" de-

'That is my identical old name,' per

sisted Turner, "and it is English, too-pronounced plainly, 'Turner,' "
"I can't see how you make 'Turner

out of those thirteen letters. Besides

what is your object in spelling that way?" asked Dobbs, "Well, you see, nobody ever noticed

my name on the register when I wrote it Turner, exclaimed the latter; but

see I commenced writing it Phtholo

It's a good thing to love your end

nies, but it's a better thing not to have

am not assuming any foreign name

ered his name:

in any trouble?

manded Dobbs

"E. K. Phtholgnyrrh."

Dobbs, noticing it, exclaimed:

s plain that there are two

to do its work.

whole day without inconvenience, i

than risk it.

again struggled on, until at last he

two were gone, he knew not where,

SEEN AT THEIR BEST IN PRAC TICAL USE.

They Made a Fine Display Earlier it the Sesson in the Shop Windows, but Are Only Seen at Best Advantage

New York correspondence:



promise of the show windows and rooms cense for complex-ity that usually pre-

that the gowns of a score of fashlouably dressed women have very little in common. Since new fabrics, too, are not numerous; resort is had to a host of familiar ones, though the weavers keep the latter from seeming old by an increase of delicacy or heauty in the goods. A new feature of linen dresses is the very styllsh use of sage green and green.

Coften such ruffles are put on horizontally and at equal distances apart, and again the spaces between them are graduated. A white organdy figured in topse pink was the last of these dresses, is the currently fashionable figured goods to the microbe' silks of three years ago.

Bands of beading run with green velvet

narrow Persian ribbon and gain newnes harray Persian ribbon and gain newbess thereby. Embroidered and lacd heading is another trimming that is used exten-sively on wash dresses. This is usually run through with black vel-vet or delicate ribbons. Gowns with three or four handsome lace flouries are coming in. The lace must be of the very finest and usually is of a delicate are coming in. The lace must be of th very finest and usually is of a delicat cream shade. The left hand dress of th next picture was one of these. It was white linen lawn and cream duchess lac white lines laws and cream duchess arce. Many delicately colored mulls are made up in this way, the waist finished off with a handsome lace collar or fichn of lace to match that on the skirt. More often the lace put on laws, and a deal of it is employed, appears in some scheme of deep banding. The other course of this restrict libertrates this field. scheme of deep banding. The other gown of this picture illustrates this trick seen on women, and gown of this picture illustrates this frick, surely the stylish its tucked white lawn being finished with dress parades bear valenciennes insertion and appliqued with out well the early black lace. The berting was white lacer the V of plain lawn set off with cre-tozne flowers.

Though little jackets of taffeta, usually

much tucked, have been overdone, hand some coats of black taffeta and louisine silk cut away in front and with postilion backs will be a feature of many summer valls, in summery gowns. They are made with collar and fabrics aids much in effecting a most attractive variety. In silver and gold silk threads. The one the fine array is not. seen in this picture was made with a after all, a great vest of satin embroidered in gold. These deal that is brand coats are worn over any of the fine of the coats are worn over any or the coats are worn over any of the coats are worn over any or the coa after all, a great vest of satin embroidered in gold. These deal that is brand coats are worn over any of the fluffy new, the impression muslin or soft silk gowns.

to the contrary that is given being due to the display's unending variety. In a season when do wiright new styles are advanced in large numbers the dressmakers may stick safely to a few distinct types, but when accepted novelties are so few as they are just now it is small wonder that the gowns of a score of fashionably dressed women have very little in coming and a single part of the formal was blinked with clary lace. The third, gown pale blue organdy, the ruffles of its skirt edged with black veluctions. First is a pale gown shown in half length was linear colored hatistic embroidered with black silk. Yoke and collar were tucked white mull, and the deep collar was white lace. The third, gown pale blue organdy, the ruffles of its skirt edged with black veluctions.



A PAIR OF LAWN GOWNS.

ish gray, both shades that make up handsomely when trimmed with lace or stitched bands of the goods. These dresses usually are made with a Spanish flounce banded with a stitched fold of the goods. The waist on the shirt waist order has a front placeton of white must the goods. The waist on the shirt waist order, has it front plaston of white mull or tucked lawn outlined with lace or embroidery rank with black velvet. Suits of the mercetized linen in those new green shades are made for dress-up wear in skirt and bolero trimmed lace, a fancy white shirt waist coming beneath the jacket. One of these suits appears in the accompanying initial picture. Ivory white lace trimmed it, and the white

itk revers of its holero were embroidered n black silk. Gowns of this material confinents are made so elaborately that this example is to be counted as a sim

ple one. There's no end to the lace-trimmed, gowns of muslin, lawn, mult and organtie. Handsome gowns of flowered organdie are beautifully trimmed with black lace and/ceru lace insertions Black lace is a feature of many such dresses giving a look or stylishness that white med with tea roses, white roses and or ceru shades do not provide. Flowered green leaves, organdies usually stre large and sprawl. There are boleros without backs; aimling, and when made with a tucked Span-ply front pieces, made of the most briling.

trimmed it, and yoke and V were em-broidered white batiste. Soft cloth gowns of white, delicate blue, corn color, green and pale gray are still stylish. Those shown in white are lovely when trimmed with a contrasting cloth or silk and banded with gold or silve braid. Persian and Bulgarian embroid-ery are used for these. This embroidery in delicate colors, comes, with an edge embroidered in oriental shades. The skirt is made up with the edge at the bottom and the bodice usually has the edge at either side of the V and on cuffs, colla-

Fashion Notes.

Straw buckles for hat trimmings are

All skirts for elaborate occasions are xtremely long. The open-work stocking is the correct thing for small children.

Whites swiss and madeira work is much used this season as trimming. A pretty hat is of tusean straw trim-



SUMMER FEATURES THAT ARE OFTEN REPEATED.

ish flounce, banded with black lace insers. I liant fabries to wear over the fronts of blunses, look very handsoine. White dotted net. The woman who has to shop in the is worn on the street and usually is made. over a lawn drop skirt. These dresses blue skirt with the same color blonse usually are finished with several tiny in one of the new soft silks or crepe de ruffles edged with narrow black satin ribe chiaes, is a charming and serviceable coston. White mull gowns are edged with

NEW PERIL OF RABIES.

THE DISEASE IS MORE PREVALENT THAN MOST PEOPLE SUPPOSE.

An Official Report Showing That Rabies Exist Continuously and is on the increase-Forms of the Disease-Ways in Which it is Spread.

In the paper on rabies which Dr. D. E. Salmon of the Bureau of Animal In- all who look through his spectacles, it dustry, contributes to the Agricultural is still the dirtiest but also the most Department Year Book, recently pubmagnificent of cities. To this typical ished, it is demonstrated by official reports that this disease, instead of being rare, as it is popularly supposed to

The death in Washington of a man suffering from hydrophobia led to the investigation made by Dr. Salmon. He found that between 1803 and 1000 ninety-one animals and seven hundred beings died of hydrophobia in Washington. Other reports showed that the disease was generally prevalent throughout the country. For instance, Dr. W. J. Coates, chief surgeon of the American Veterinary College, New York, reported an average of seven cases a year on the ecord-books of the college. Dr. H. D. Gill of New York reported an average of eight cases a year for the past three years. Dr. Robert J. Wilson, assistant hacteriologist of the New York City Health Department, reported that in the past three years he had confirmed the diagnosis of rabies in forty cases of donestic animals and three of human be-

ngs. Last year there was a very serious outbreak of hydrophobin in Rochester. Dr. George W. Coler, the health officer of pia in dogs.

Dr. Salmon says that in many cases of rabies the nature of the disease is not recognized. This is especially true of tons of this valuable material; enough of cases of the dumb or mute form.

There are two forms of rables, the furious and the dumb. In the former animal is irritable and aggressive and bites nearly every object that comes in its way; in the latter the muscles of the jaw are paralyzed almost from the first appearance of symptoms, and being unable to bite, the animal remains more quiet and tranquil. In both forms the disease is the same and the saliva is equally deadly. The dogs with dumb y deadly. The dogs with dumb are less dangerous solely because their jaw muscles being paralyzed. they are unable to bite.

The difference in the two forms of the disease is due to the greater rapidity of the development of symptoms in dumb rabies. Every case of furious rabies eventually turns to dumb rables, for paralysis of the jaws is one of the final symp-toms. What is called the "drop-jaw" form is where the disease, instead of after an interval of two, three or more days, as in the case of furious rabies.

The symptoms of furious rabies appear very gradually. The animal appears restless and is very apt to become more affectionate than usual, fawning and licking the hands or the face of its naster, as though seeking sympathy and aid. This is a particularly dangerous demonstration, for if there is the least certainty of inoculation. There are many nstances in which hydrophobia has been mparted to human beings in this way. Another very dangerous symptom is

when the dog apparently has a bone in its throat and is unable to swallow. This imply means that paralysis has set in. The saliva at this period is very virulent and many persons have caught the disease by putting their hands in a dog's mouth to relieve it of the supposed bone. The fierce biting and snapping at everything which eventually develops in furious rabies, is merely the result of delirium.

Dr. Salmon refutes the popular error that a mad dog has a dread of water. Another popular fallacy is that rabies is disease peculiar to the summer months. Statistics covering a long period of years

One of the remarkable features, of hydrophobia is the varying length of time it takes to develop after inoculation. germs multiply there before the disease develops, and that the rabies virus does not penetrate through the body with the

all vagrant, worthless and ownerless dogs, and of rigidly enforcing a law redogs, and of rigidly enforcing a law re-quiring all other dogs to be muzzled or had four or five pitched battles like that y cord or chain when they are taken In this way he is convinced that within a year or so hydrohobia would be virtually stamped out, for it is in dogs that the disease almost exclusively flourishes. The statistics of American and foreign cities show that where dogmuzzling has been enforced hydrophobia has virtually disappeared -New York

An Immune

The chief of the rack department and the superintendent of the inquisition were baffled. The victim had now been on the rack six hours, and was pleasant on the rack six nours, and was preasantly springing all kinds of sacrilegious gags on the rack attendants. The authorities were nonplused. Any greater strain would break the rack. Would the culprit never recant?

Ha! he is about to speak again. Will he a recantation, or another joke on the Jersey mosquito The victim opens his mouth, and every

ar lends attention. "If these blamed mudsils," he mutterd-to-himself, "knew that for five have ridden twice a day from Harlem down to Broad street, hanging on to the straps on the elevated, they'd use this old rack, for a garden gate and try moral snasion."—Leslie's Weekly.

A Man on Horseback. General Diaz is Mexico's man on horsebeck, and profits by his daily exer ise,-Mexican Herald.

who was made to see after having been blind from birth was to compliment the surg on on his whislers."

VULCAN'S GREATEST WORKSHOP.

Pittsburg Secure as the Capital of Iron and Steel's Domain.

Writing in the Century of "The Center of the World of Steel," Waldon

awcett describes Pittsburg and its en irons as Vulcan's greatest workshop.
To the superficial tourist it is, per haps, only the dirtiest city in America To the Pittsburger, who is gripped by the fascination of iron-making, and to resident its clouded atmosphere is symbolic only of rush and dash and power and the accumulation of wealth with be, exists continuously in the United splendid rapidity. Pittsburg, moreover, is secure in her position as the capital of the domain of fron and steep. Coal crops out of the hills at her back; great engineering projects are making the river that passes her gates an improved highway of commerce; her railroads are multiplying; and, finally, her metal-manu-facturers, reaching out for foreign markets, have discovered that they can util ize the very cars which bring iron ore to carry back to the lakes the finished product, and there ship it through the St. Lawrence River direct to ports on the other side of the Atlantic.

The great product of the Pittsburg district in this present age is, strictly speaking, not iron, but steel. As a com-

nercial commodity, the one has largely displaced the other. They are, to be sure, in almost every city foundries which handle only the metal which was once pre-eminent in the manufacturing world, but rails for steam and electri lines, beams for ships and sky-scrapers, armor-plate for war-vessels, and heavy supports for bridges—in fact, all the commodities which may be produced that city, reported that between June profitably in large quantities—are and December, 1900, he had seen from formed of steel, and thus the product of twenty-eight to fifty cases of hydropho-nearly all the great plants in this crowded district reaches the consuming in the form of the tougher and more elastic metal. Pittsburg sends millions indeed, to fill a line of freight tending almost across the Atlantic, if such a thing were possible, and form-ing a stock in trade representing more money than the United States government receives in revenue from sources wthin a year.

Although many of the immense iron-

and steel-making plants which surround Pittsburg and constitute her modern de fenses are under one general manage itself. On the map the names Brad-

dock, Bessemer, Rankin, Duquesne, Homestead, and Munhall stand only for suburbs of the Iron City. Each, how-ever, forms an important link in the chain of monster plants which stretches up the valley of the Monongahela, zig-zagging back and forth across the river. These great establishments are not du-plicates of one another, by any means, and yet, to a ceretain extent, the difference is only in detail. The rapid and thrilling picturesque, evolution of steel from iron ore may be watched in almost any one of them. The strands of burning metal, after having been pounded and pressed and rolled, may be measured off for the market as rails, sheets of forms, but the genesis of all is the same.

HIS CORNER FAILED.

Neighbors Bought Elsewhere and So Knocked Him Out.

"Durndest experience I ever had," said the old farmer who was cautioning his son against speculation, 'cum mighty-nigh ruinin' me. You fellers here in. Detroit don't know nothin' bout it. You kin squirm and wriggle an' get on yer feet someways, but there me an' lim was out there in the las' row o' town-ships with no bank fur to draw on an' both our farms mortgaged up to the

"How did it happen, dad?" inquired the son, who has been on the right side of the market often enough to make himself-comfortable.

"Me an' Jim started in fur to corner show that it is practically as prevalent come. I see a piece in the county paper in December, January and February as tellin' how the thing was done, an' I read it to Jim. Jim was the allfiredest exit to Jim. Jim was the allfiredest ex-cited man you ever see and calculated that there wasn't nothin anybody else could do that me an' him couldn't do. This period varies all the way from seven days to in one recorded instance, fourteen months. The majority of cases develop in from three to seven weeks. The long delay is explained by Dr. Salmon on the theory that the virus must reach the brain and spinal cord and the germs multiply there before the disease was all cornered there we sal back and cornered there we say be corned to say the corner we say the counted up what we was a goin' to make.

"Ike Simmons kim 'round and wanted to git ten bushels ter keep fer seedin'.

facility of many other forms of con- I asked him a plum dollar a bushel and Dr. Salmon is in favor of destroying We argued and then we clinched and he told him he needn't take it less he liked was wrapping me round a apple tree and was figurin' on gettin' shotguns at wholesale by takin' two, when we found out that all the farmers up there was buyin' corn from the counties Jinin'. They were so dinged mad that they wouldn't give us nothin' fur ours an' we had to haul it sixteen miles and sell t to a banker with a elevator fur fwenty rents a bushel. Took me ten years' hard labor ter git even, and I never had no ise for corners or speculators or bankers ince. Keep onten it, my boy."-Detroit Free Press.

Small Liberties Permissible

A man may take small liberties with his dress without being positively out of fashion. This is particularly true of eyening dress in summer. Comfort is then a necessity—that is, it is more of a neessity than it is during the cool months. To conserve comfort one may without transcending the ethics of the mode, wear a straw hat with evening dress and I am not prepared to entirely condenn the evening jacket for summer wear, Men will wear it, because with t-one-may-wear-a-fold-collar, a-pleater hirt and a low cut white waistcoat. Whenever a man attends a dance he hould not forget that women must be given some consideration, and for that reason he should show his gallantry by suffering slight discomforts. The gloves are worn to protect the gowns of the women from the perspiring hands of men, and no man should so far forise.—Mexican Herald.

get what he owes a woman as to de-liberately go barehanded because it is comfortable. The Haberdeisher:

The welf of the deer jointains regard-

BIRD PROFESSORS.

Kept For the Purpose of Teaching Com-

panions to Sing. "Professors" among birds are those that are kept for the purpose of teaching their companions to sing. These professors have been taught by other birds, or by people who are clever at playing in a manner which resembles whistling. Years of experience have taught canary-raisers that, if they would get the best results from their songsters-they must use Saxon birds as trainers. The industry of training the young

birds flourishes in the Hartz Mountains, and especially at Andreasberg. Nowhere else are the birds so conscieniously brought up. Thanks to the wonderful patience of the peasants of those parts, the birds learn to modulate their voices, produce silvery sounds, and introduce a variety of notes into the long trill, embellishing them with many a

Hitherto these results have never been obtained elsewhere, for the exported birds cease to transmit their vocal qualities in perfection after one or two generations. Now, however, canary education in England may be said to be fairly begun, for two schools for birds have been opened, where the musical educa-tion, of these warblers is entrusted to bird organs" brought from the Hartz

The London Express characterizesthese strange instruments as curious in sound as well as in appearance. They onsist of large cylinders full of water-These slide one into the other, and are moved by a chain on a pulley attached to a fixed bar. The musical box is placed at the top of this arrangement.

The bird organ produces a plaintive and monotonous sound resembling that of water rolling over a bed of rocks, and of wind sighing through trees. It seems that these sounds have the effect of taming the birds and making them am-

enable to discipline.

The walls of the "classrooms" are oc cupied by lines upon lines of cages. The pupils are grouped in classes according to their degrees of education. Those o their degrees of defective or have false methods of warbling, are he objects of special attention.

Birds that have made a successful begiming are put under the persuasive influence of the finer bird organs, which are worked by electricity, and are remarkable for the richness and perfection of their tones. Wherever a pupil is considered worthy of it, he receives inlividual fuition, the best artists thus produced afterward becoming teachers to new arrivals.

DEPARTMENT STORE DETECTIVES.

An Elaborate Secret Service in the Big City Shops

Each year sees an increase in the secret service" of the big shops. According to a trade journal, each department of each department-store has corps of "secret service" detectives a detectives and workers. The head of the department is the head of the corps. It is his duty to keep closest tab on the doings of all competitors. The walls of his private office are lined with the advertisements of rival shops. That each advertised article may be carefully examined, shoppers are at once despatched to purchase hem-from the 90-cent taffeta marked down to 59 to the brass bedstead at \$5.50. worth double. There is a regular staff of these shoppers, some of whom never come near the house, but communicate by letter entirely with the department. In one store," says the trade these purchases are received and inspected in what is known as "Room No. 3." a place as dreaded by the buyers of the house as is a dark room by an infant. Many a department head has suffered decapitation as the result of deliberations in that court room." The object of keeping such close watch is not alone to be posted upon the doings of rivals but to compare the merits of va-

rious buyers.
Another brand of such secret service: includes a number of women who shop in the firm's own store. This is to test the saleswomen, both in ability and deportment. Many a sales girl has been suddenly discharged or advanced without knowing that it was all due to some information thus gleaned. tendent of a large establishment where the secret service" is supposed to have reached high development says that he regards the espionage of the sales staff as of supreme importance. It is interesting to find that he considers floor-walkers, as a rule, too lenient. They hate to report delinquencies and inattentions of the shopgirls for the same transon that many shoppers do—that it may result in dismissal for the offender. "Moreover," says the superintendent, the floorwalkers are so busy strutting about looking pretty that they can pay but little attention to such minor matt as the pedortment of the sales people.

A Little Trick for the Silver-Haired Woman

Have you silvery white hair of which you are justly proud? The silvery or snowy head is enusual and should be valued at its proper worth. So called silver or snow tresses are usually dusty gray, drab, yellowish white or a sickly snuff color. The brunette as a rule-makes the handsomest old lady, as her hair turns white if it changes with age or from any other cause. The blonde is app to have tresses of half a dozen difapt to have tresses of hart a gozen dif-ferent shades once the silver threads appear among the gold. Bleachers are powerless to hurry the whitening pro-cess. The hairdressers have not yet discovered a process to bleach hair white. Frequent shampoos with castile soap and a little soda in the water will keep the many-shaded hair bright and live looking during the aggravating transition stage. Once it is a good, clear, clean white an invaluable aid to keeping it so is to rinse it after the shampoo in bluing The effect will be the same as when clothes are blued. The limp, yel-low hue will give way to a bright, cleanwhite. New York. Commercial Adver-

New White Cement Plaster.

Large deposits of magnesia have been ound in Southern India; and the officers. of a Portland cement works at Madras have succeeded in producing white cement plaster which has magnesium for a This cement can be used for plas tering walls, and dries so speedily that rooms are ready for occupancy within, forty-eight hours. It can be painted or else colored by mixing coloring matter,

Missing Crawford Avalanche Grayling, Michigan Volume 23, No. 23 July 18, 1901